The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 134. TOLEDO, OHIO, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

TWO LOTS GIVEN AWAY

IN

CUSHING PLACE

Next Saturday Night.

See Advertisement on 5th Page.

MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER

Harper, Scribner, Cosmopolitan,
North American Review, St. Nicholas,
Popular Science Monthly,
Leslie's Popular Monthly, Bon Ton,
The Season, Revue de la Mode.

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

FUR CAPES!

This is the time of year to fully appreciate a nice Fur Cape and Harley has the finest assortment at the most reasonable price of any place in the city.

The New Military Cape!

and other styles, in Beaver, Astrakhan, Otter, French Seal, as well as genuine Alaska Seal.

C. A. HARLEY & CO.

OUR "DERBY"

Hand-Welted Ladies' Shoes!

AT $3.50.

MEN'S

$3.00 CORK-SOLED SHOES!

EQUAL TO MOST $4.00 SHOES.

Reinhart & Murphy,

443 Summit Street, near Oak.

RAILROADERS, ATTENTION!

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."

An old saying, but very true. We are in position just now, when you are compelled to buy watches, to save you many dollars. We have now in stock any watch you may desire, and are open for comparison as to prices. Get our prices first or last and you will find them away down. You cannot afford to buy without seeing us.

J. J. FREEMAN.

HEBREW NEW YEAR'S CARDS!

All Sizes! All Prices!

A LARGE LINE OF ILLUSTRATED BOOKS AND FANCY ARTICLES FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

NICHOLAS & BUCHANAN
Books, Stationery and Wall Paper,
223 SUMMIT ST.

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

If you are engaged or about to be married, please don't forget that we make a specialty of Wedding and Engagement rings. We still lead in the watch business. $25.00 buys one of our elegant $35.00 gold watches.

W. E. CAWOOD, JEWELER

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow ware; Hammocks and Croquet sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 Summit St.

OUR NORMAL

Condition of prices on Wall Paper will soon commence. Come while its cheap.

Allen & Parkhurst.

THE HEART OF THE CITY

Draper & Nugent's

Mammoth Furniture Store!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and House Furnishings!

IN OHIO.

Everybody Buys of Us on Our Easy Payment System

DRAPER & NUGENT.

BEET SUGAR.

The Output in California, Kansas and Nebraska.

Ft. Scott, Kan., Oct. 1.—From statistics on file in the government laboratory in this city there has been manufactured at the sorghum sugar works at Medicine Lodge, Topeka and Ft. Scott during the month of September 500,000 pounds of sugar entitled to the bounty of 2 cents per pound awarded by the general government.

From accurate estimates it is ascertained that the output of the state of Kansas will slightly exceed 3,000,000 pounds. The beet sugar output in Nebraska will double that of the sorghum sugar output of Kansas.

The factory at Norfolk, Neb., as well as that at Grande Platte will make this season 6,000,000 pounds of sugar graded at 99 per cent. surcose. All beet sugar is refined in the best granulated sugar.

At Lehigh, Utah, where a beet sugar factory is in active operation, it is estimated that they would reach 6,000,000 pounds. It is now confidently believed by the officials that the output of sorghum sugar in Kansas and beet sugar in Nebraska, Utah and California will reach fully 27,000,000 pounds the present season.

BURGLARS DRIVEN AWAY.

Omaha, Neb. Oct. 1.—The Dixon county bank at Ponca, Neb., was entered by five masked burglars Wednesday night. Their efforts to break into the vault were interrupted by a citizen and the robbers hurried to the railroad, where they had a handcar in waiting and amid a fusilade of bullets they escaped. One of the robbers was shot but the others carried him away with them on the car.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 1.—The first session of the seventh parliament of the dominion was prorogued at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Governor-General Lord Stanley.

In his address the governor-general referred feelingly to the death of Sir John Macdonald and expressed gratification at the friendly attitude of the United States in regard to trade arrangements.

ALL IS QUIET NOW.

Police Withdrawn From the American Legation.

Egan's Protest, Backed by the Appearance of Warships, Was Respected.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Herald's Valparaiso dispatch this morning gives further particulars of the trouble between the authorities at Santiago and Minister Egan.

It appears that the legation and vicinity were watched by the police during all of last week. On last Friday three Americans named Hillmann, Madden and Rayprast, who had had business at the legation, were arrested just after leaving that place. They were detained in prison but a short time, however.

In addition to this, two of Minister Egan's servants were arrested and kept there for two days.

The Herald correspondent is informed on reliable authority that irresponsible officials caused the whole of the trouble. The vigorous protest of Minister Egan caused the junta to withdraw its police. Commodore Schley of the Baltimore, which still lies in the harbor of Valparaiso, is now at Santiago in conference with Minister Egan.

THE FOUR-AND-A-HALFS.

The Continuance of the Bonds Closed Yesterday.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The continuance of the 4 1-2 per cent. bonds at 2 per cent. was closed with yesterday's transactions. When the offer was made to continue these bonds there were outstanding $50,869,200. Of this amount $18,069,600 have since been redeemed and $25,364,500 have been continued at 2 per cent., leaving now outstanding $7,495,100, of which $3,385,550 are coupon bonds. The above statement includes yesterday's transactions—$141,850 continued and $235,250 redeemed.

Secretary Foster said that he was perfectly satisfied with the result, for the reason that he never expected to continue more than half of the loan, and also because he had redeemed over $18,000,000 of bonds payable in coin, with a reduction of only half a million of the gold balance.

BE WISE

And Inspect Our Stock of

FURNITURE

Before placing your orders. We can unquestionably save you money—there is no doubt of that Give us a few moments of your time and we will readily convince you. Our assortment is unusually large, and comprises the newest and neatest things to be found—be wise.

THE CONANT BROS.' FURNITURE CO.

Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL

FOOD

THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR

INVALIDS

AND THE AGED.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONFINED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

BLOW AT ROYALTY.

Workingmen in England to Assert Themselves.

Liberal Leaders at New Castle To-Day.

Home Rule Will be Kept at the Fore.

Boulanger's Death Discussed Abroad.

Russia Has Greater Fear of the Chinese Than Any of the Warlike Eastern Countries—Foreign Mention.

London, Oct. 1.—The liberal leaders are gathering at New Castle to-day from all parts of the kingdom. It is generally considered that to-day's meeting is the most important assembly of liberals previous to the general election, and that the program to be agreed upon will greatly influence the result of the election.

Conferences have been held during the week, preparatory to the great meeting, and matters disposed of in advance, about which it would not do to have any dissension.

The indications are that the radical element will be satisfied, for the present at least, with the advocacy of salaries for members of parliament and other measures to be proposed and supported in the interest of the working classes, and that there will be a united front in the coming political contest.

Mr. Gladstone has insisted that there shall be no weakening in the support of Irish home rule, and to his personal influence, more than any other cause, is due the fact that home rule will be kept in the van, as the watchword of the liberal party.

To his personal influence it is also due that there is not a general splitting of the radicals, who are anxious to attack the foundations of class privilege, to abolish the house of lords and the entailment of estates, and to effect the disestablishment of the English church.

It is recognized that the working classes are radical, and are growing more and more radical, and it is feared that the disappearance of Mr. Gladstone from the scene will be followed by a division of the liberal party.

Boulanger's Death.

The suicide of Boulanger is distinctly recognized in Paris as a victory for the republic and an acknowledgement of failure by the man who led the struggle for its overthrow.

A Berlin dispatch says that while nothing is said that commits high officials to an expression on the subject, the news of the suicide was evidently not gratifying in government circles, it being looked upon as the disappearance of a man who had not yet exhausted his ability to injure France.

In St. Petersburg, on the other hand, the news was regarded as that of a French victory. It is believed that it will put an end to the Boulangists as a separate and dangerous faction, for the reason that they have no one now to look to as a leader.

Russia and China.

The refusal of Russia to take a hand in coercing China is attributed to the dread with which Russia has always regarded China's capacity for injuring Russia's interests in the interior of Asia.

Russia has always feared a sudden and overwhelming movement of the Chinese that would sweep back the Russian dominion perhaps toethe Ural mountains.

This fear seems to be traditional, and is as strong to-day as ever. The Chinese have a very large force stationed near the Manchurian boundry and could throw an army into Siberia far superior to any force that Russia could readily place in that neighborhood.

THE EUROPEAN CONFLICT.

A Vienna dispatch, speaking of the Russian manoeuvres at the Pruth, calls attention to the fact that the Crimean war began with the crossing of Pruth by the Russians and says that everything points to a similar beginning for the next great European conflict.

Five squadrons of Roumanian cavalry have reached the Roumanian boundary, opposite to where the Russians are maoeuvring, and there have been no midnight demonstrations by the Russians since the cavalry arrived.

The latter came by forced marches from Bucharest, and will remain on the frontier, with a division of infantry now on the way, as a corps of observation.

It is said the arrival of the Roumanian troops seemed to take the Russians by surprise, as if their plans had been discovered and checkmated.

Pawned His Jewelry.

A letter from Venice says that Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne of Spain, is in very straitened circumstances, and recently pawned a valuable jewel.

Distress Abroad.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Standard confirms the dire distress of 25,000,000 people, unable to pay their taxes, as being the cause of a deficit of twelve millions in the budget. Minister Vichnegradski has just granted another million roubles for relief of the starving.

M. P. IMPROVEMENTS.

New York, Oct. 1.—George Gould said yesterday afternoon to a reporter that the new branch of the Iron Mountain railroad connecting the Missouri Pacific with New Orleans so that grain can be shipped to that port by the way of the Missouri Pacific, would be completed and cars be running by January 1, 1892.

SHAM BATTLE TOO REAL.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The Eighth regiment's sham battle was fought at Denvers yesterday. While a portion of the troops were charging a breastwork with fixed bayonets, the men became excited when in close quarters and began firing. Privates Chamberlain and Corporal Thomas were quite seriously injured, while many others were hurt by bayonets and explosions of powder.

SILVER JUBILEE.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 1.—The Catholic cathedral was crowded Wednesday morning on the occasion of Bishop Hennessy's silver jubilee. Mass was celebrated by Bishop Hennessy and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who delivered the sermon when the bishop was consecrated, yesterday performed the same delightful task.

SOUTHERN STRIKE.

Savannah, Oct. 1.—The wharf laborers' strike is still on. It is gradually extending and between 2,500 and 3,000 men—wharf laborers, coton press hands, warehouse hands and draymen are now out. The situation has become serious.

THE GUATEMALA REVOLT.

New York, Oct. 1.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from La Libertad, Salvador, says the commandant of that port says that the rumor about a revolt in Guatemala is untrue, as he would have heard about the trouble if it occurred.

THE CHINESE RIOTS.

Clue to the Murders Which Excited the People in '87.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Hugh McMillan of Walla Walla has informed the Chinese consul here that in 1887 his son, who has since died, was one of a party of cattlemen on the Snake river, Idaho, who attacked several Chinese settlements in that vicinity and murdered 34 Chinese miners.

The bodies of the Chinese were found floating down the river at the time, but no clue could be discovered to the murderers.

The object of the attack was to obtain gold dust, and it is estimated that $50,000 was secured. The consul will endeavor to secure indemnity.

MILAN MENTION.

Social and Personal Gossip of Interest.

Milan, Oct. 1.—(Special)—Mrs. S. Robison died last evening after a lingering illness.

Mrs. William Wheelick starts east this morning for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Doane have returned from Toledo where they have been visiting friends.

Several very quiet weddings have taken place in Milan lately.

Mackey & Galbin's new drag seems to be meeting with great favor everywhere it is exhibited and is proving itself a great success.

The many friends of St. Luke's Episcopal church will be pleased to hear that it has been reopened for services every Sunday evening.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Findlay, O., Oct. 1.—Some sixty of Adam Myer's neighbors called on him on September 28 and gave him a very enjoyable surprise party, it being the 35th anniversary of his birth. The visitors left a number of valuable presents as tokens of their esteem.

BRIGGS WILL STAND TRIAL

He Will Meet His Accusers on Monday.

The Charges of Heresy to be Read to Him.

The Celebrated Divine Will Conduct His Own Defense and the Proceedings Will be Very Interesting.

New York, Oct. 1.—The trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy will begin Monday morning. The New York presbytery will meet then in regular session in the old Scotch church in Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue. The session will be open to the public unless the presbytery determines by a two-third vote to sit with closed doors.

Such action is not probable, and to further accommodate those who may desire to witness a heresy trial in the nineteenth century the sessions may be held in the large auditorium of the church.

The prosecution committee, composed of three ministers, George W. F. Birch, chairman; Joseph J. Lampe and Robert F. Sample and two ruling elders, Col. John J. McCook and Prof. J. J. Stevenson, is expected to report at this session of the presbytery the indictment against Dr. Briggs. The indictment must set forth the alleged offenses, and under each offense must specify the facts relied upon to sustain the charges.

Nothing will be done at this first meeting of the presbytery except to read the charges and specifications. At a subsequent session, to be held not less than ten days after, the case may be resumed.

The charges in the indictment are based on the vows of ordination taken by all who enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church. The criticised passages from Dr. Briggs' more recent works will be cited as proof of the charges. The works likely to be used in evidence are these:

"Whither? a theological question for the times" in which each section of the Westminster confession is critically examined as to its scriptural authority and adaptability to the times.

"The Authority of Holy Scriptures," which is the famous inaugural address, and its appendix, in which the new system of biblical interpretation is set forth.

"Church and Creed" and "The Theological Crisis," two review articles in line with his other works.

The Brooklyn speech on "The Word of God."

The selected passages supposed to be heretical will be arranged under several or charges. These are: Those that tend to show that Dr. Briggs vilifies the Westminster standards as doctrinal symbols of the church; that he contravenes essential and necessary doctrines of the confession; that he impugns the teaching of the standards as to the character, authenticity, inspiration and infallability of the Sacred Writings; that he teaches the existence of a middle state for departed spirits other than the two specified by the confession (chapter 32 section 1) and that he has manifested a spirit of insubordination to the presbytery.

The practice of the church is very simple. The law is that the accused shall explain his own words, and in cases where the expressions quoted are capable of two interpretations, the one heretical and the other favorable, the court must give the accused the benefit of the latter construction. And the logical inference of an expression must not be charged against the accused if the accused makes a disavowal of the inference as his opinion.

Dr. Briggs has already disclaimed and disavowed the construction put upon his writings by his critics. He will meet each specification of the committee with a statement as to its meaning, and the presbytery must decide whether the expression quoted is capable of Dr. Briggs' interpretation.

Dr. Briggs intends to make these arguments and explanations himself. The Book of Discipline, which is the law of the church, gives him the right to select a member of the presbytery to act in his behalf. His friends have urged him to select Prof. Francis Brown for that duty, but without avail.

WENT ON THE ROCKS.

New York, Oct. 1.—The sound steamer C. H. Northam, which left this city for New Haven yesterday afternoon with about 300 passengers and a general cargo was reported last night to be high on Black Rock, in the sound, a short distance below College Point. A heavy sea was running last night and a stiff breeze was blowing. It is feared the steamer may be seriously injured.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Upper Sandusky, O., Oct. 1.—Burglars entered the notion store of B. W. Martin, at Little Sandusky, south of here, Tuesday night. They affected an entrance through a window and took about $100 worth of goods. They succeeded in opening the first door of the safe, but could get no further.

STOLEN GOODS IDENTIFIED.

Fostoria, O., Oct. 1.—Mr. Peter Brady of Bellevue was in this city to-day and identified a lot of cutlery held by the police here as part of a lot of goods stolen from his hardware store recently. The goods were found by a boy secreted near the waterworks reservoir.

CAPT. BELL AT DESHLER.

Enthusiastic Democratic Meeting Last Night.

Able and Convincing Argument Against Protection.

It is a Fraud Upon Its Face—John W Canary Makes a Brief Speech—Other Meetings.

Deshler, Oct. 1.—(Special)—The cause of democracy in southwestern Henry was materially aided last night by a magnificent meeting held at this place, and a magnificent speech from Capt. Geo. W. Bell, of the state of Washington.

The democratic state executive committee employed Capt. Bell to make a dozen speeches in northwestern Ohio, and judging from his work so far, the engagement of the orator from the Pacific slope will be a profitable one.

Seldom have the democrats of Deshler listened to a more masterly political address, and it will certainly be prolific of much good.

Senator Ryan and Hon. John W. Canary, who will be a senator after next November, were expected to be present, and when the 7:25 train from the north arrived, the two democratic candidates were met by a large crowd of enthusiastic citizens, and a brass band.

The meeting was held at the opera house and was presided over by Congressman-elect D. D. Donavan, who called the large audience to order at 8 o'clock and said:

"Neighbors and friends, we have met here to-night to listen to expositions of democracy from Hon. John W. Canary and Capt. Geo. W. Bell, the latter of whom comes to us from the state executive committee. Senator John Ryan is also in the room and we think your democracy will be strengthened by this meeting. This campaign has been said to be one of education, and that being a fact we cannot hear too many arguments from men who understand the tariff question, the great overweening issue of the hour. I will now introduce to you Hon. John W. Canary, one of the next senators from this district."

Mr. Canary was greeted in an enthusiastic manner and said but a few words.

"I do not care," said he, "to occupy the time which belongs to Mr. Bell. He will make you an address that you will all like, and I will say to you that he will say it in such a manner as will convince you of the truth of his statements. This campaign is one that is fraught with much importance to the people of this country. It will largely determine whether or not the McKinley law which was passed by the last congress, is the thing Ohio people desire, and a republican victory will be a substantial indorsement of the billion dollar congress with all its iniquities. The democracy of Ohio cannot afford a republican triumph. It would be a disaster which the state and the nation would not recover from for years, perhaps."

Mr. Canary then introduced Capt. Bell, who without much ado proceeded at once to make one of the most logical tariff speeches ever made in northwetsern Ohio, if not in the state.

He began by urging voters to lay aside party prejudice and look at the great economic questions which came up, in an abstract manner, and to let their good judgment dictate which was the right and which the wrong path to tread.

He expressed in a very lucid manner, the difference between a revenue and a protective tariff.

"We are the most heavily taxed nation to-day upon the earth, and there are two reasons for this: First, we are the most productive nation in the world, and secondly, we are accursed by a false doctrine, which has been placing burdens upon our backs for years.

"The people of the United States pay a billion dollars in taxes every year, one-tenth of the entire valuation of the country. What nation but our own great country could stand a burden like that? Taxed one-tenth of what you possess and yet you pay it without a murmur."

The speaker then proceeded to review the history of the protective tariff in this country, and demonstrated that the tariff was a tax, not paid by the foreign manufacturer, but by the American consumer.

He alluded to trusts and combinations, and said that all the tariff schedules were formed in their interests. Trusts were formed simply for the purpose of robbing the people, and the way was made clear for them by reason of the thieving protective policy which has been in vogue since the war.

"When a new schedule is made by the ways and means committee in the lower house of congress, the heads of the trusts are sent for, and are asked, how much tariff do you wish on this article." The people, the men who toil in the mine and at the forge, in the shop and in the field, are not consulted. They are not asked how much tariff ought to be placed on any article. The robber barons who own the earth are the only fellows whose interests are affected by a tariff schedule."

The speaker said that during the war, when money was needed and needed badly, everything was taxed, but as soon as the war was over the banks and insurance companies were relieved of the great burden. The common people, however, were made to carry the load in their stead.

"They say that this protective tariff is for the benefit of our infant industries. Let us see about that. When a protective tariff was first levied it averaged but 8 per cent. Soon it ws advanced to 10, then to 20, and on up to nearly 50 per cent., where it is to-day. Still the cry goes up, 'Protect our infant industries.'

"Industries which pile up collossal fortunes year after year do not need protection. It is the common people, the producers of our great country, who need protection, and they get the kind the wolf affords the lamb."

In refutation of the allegation that the foreign manufacturer paid the tax, Capt. Bell said: "A week or two ago a man and his wife entered a large dry goods store in the city of Chicago, and the lady told the clerk (who, by the way, chanced to be one of the proprietors) that she desired to purchase a woolen dress pattern. The proprietor proceeded at once to hand down a pile of goods, and the lady selected one which she thought suited her and asked the price. 'Two dollars per yard,' said the merchant. 'That is the finest imported goods.' The lady, who was posted on the tariff question, said that she always thought that English goods were cheaper than any other make. 'That is true,' said the man behind the counter. 'That piece of goods costs me 70 cents per yard in London, but, after I have paid freight and insurance and a tariff of 82 cents per yard on it, I cannot sell it for less than $2 per yard. Now, here is a piece of goods, which is made in this country, that I can sell you for $1.90 per yard.'

"The lady said to him: 'Why, there is no tax on those goods. Why is the price so high?'

"'Oh, I suppose the manufacturer gets the difference,' replied the salesman. The man bought the dress pattern and went out, quite firm in his opinion that the tariff was a tax."

The speaker closed his address of nearly two hours and a half by an allusion to the cry of pauper labor.

"I have been all over Europe," said he, "and I want to say to you that the pauper labor comes from protected countries and not from free trade England. Pauper labor comes from the land of the Huns and the Goths, rather than from the land of the Franks and the Saxons.

"Where is it employed in this country? In protected Pennsylvania, which furnishes nearly half of all the riots and strikes that occur in the land. Our republic needs no protection against outside manufacturers.

"Protection means weakness, and we all know that it is a lie on its face.

"We need lower taxes and less extravagant governments. We need lower taxes instead of more money, for if we have lower taxes we will have more money, more happiness and more content, without in the least impairing our grandeur or lowering us a single notch from the high pinnacle upon which we stand among the nations of the world."

Capt. Bell was frequently compelled to stop talking and wait for enthusiastic bursts of applause to die away. He is an eloquent, convincing and entertaining speaker, and capable of doing much good.

He speaks at Air Line Junction Friday night, Maumee Saturday night, and may be sent here by the committee for a speech early next week.

Henry county democrats are always in line ready for fight, and this year they will put in some solid licks for Gov. Campbell and the ticket. There is not a democrat in the entire county who is chump enough to believe that he is protected by the McKinley bill. On the contrary many of them are becoming impressed with the belief that they have been and are being robbed.

This sentiment is not confined to democrats. Many republicans are coming to that conclusion and the indications are that Gov. Campbell will get a largely increased vote in Northwestern Ohio this year.

LESTER WALLACK'S GHOST.

A Sensation in New York Exploded.

Somebody Nearly Frightened a Watchman to Death by an Ingenious Contrivance.

New York, Oct. 1.—The ghost of Lester Wallack has been laid. That is to say, it has not appeared in the cellar of the Star theater since John, lately employed there as man of all work, got another job.

John had been an old Hudson river waterman and had all the superstitions of a New Bedford whaler. One night recently he came rushing into the office of the theater. His face betokened terror and he shook like a man with a nervous chill.

"Holy smoke!" he ejaculated. "Holy smoke! I've seen the ghost of Lester Wallack. There he stood there in the cellar, with the fire playing all round him, in his knee breeches and loose shirt just as he looked when he showed himself in the gypsy camp. I saw him many a time in 'Rosedale,' and in this very theater, too."

Some of the employes offered to go into the cellar with the man. He swore at first that all New York's wealth would not induce him to go down. Finally the others led the way and John followed with halting steps. He directed them to a long, narrow room in the cellar in which unused furniture was stored. At one end was a large dynamo, which ran the elevators. There was no ghost.

"It stood right there," said John. "The very image of his own self it was, and the sparks were all a-playing over it. I'll swear I saw it."

Two nights later John went into the cellar again. He had been persuaded that his eyes had deceived him. The hour was late. Those still about the theater heard a wild yell from the cellar and the scampering of feet climbing the stairs.

"I've seen it again!" John shouted. "Mr. Wallack's still playing in 'Rosedale' and sparks of fire are flying out of him."

Another tour of investigation was made. Still no sign of a ghost. John was told he had been drinking. He declared he would make an affidavit that he had seen a spectral counterpart of the great actor.

Old time stage carpenters and scene painters began to recall how, more than twenty years ago, a night watchman declared that he had plainly seen the spirit of the elder Wallack at midnight in an old ruined abbey scene which had been left on the stage.

Watchmen were detailed the next night. No sooner had they entered the furniture store room than they saw the ghost, too. It was surely Mr. Wallack, life size, and attired just as he was when as Elliot Gray, he entered the gypsy camp. In front of the spectre a soft pale light shot through, now and then, with sparks as from an electric battery.

After a closer examination the watchmen burst into a laugh. It was a life size figure of Mr. Wallack, painted by a scenic artist, which had been cut out of a billboard and put there with a background of white canvas by some joker. Within a few feet was the large dynamo, and the illumination which had so terrified the man of all work came from that. On each occasion that John had seen it it had been taken away and hidden and had been put up a third time to terrify him more.

TWO FIRES IN CHICAGO.

Hotel Guests Given a Bad Scare.

Damage Caused by the Flames to the Amount of $150,000.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning in Kellogg & McAuley's leather establishment, No. 62 Canal street, damaged property to the amount of $50,000 or $75,000.

Fifty guests of the Washington hotel, adjoining, were dragged from their beds and ran down to the office in their night clothing. The hotel, however, escaped with a slight scorching. Another fire in the lumber district did damage to the extent of $100,000.

The principal losses were on O. L. Hotch's sash and blind factory. Mr. Hotch was severely burned while trying to save some horses in a shed behind the factory.

VENNER & CO.

The Firm Has Failed for Want of Ready Cash.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The failure of Venner & Co. causes general surprise. The house was unable to obtain money for maturing loans, or to have its notes renewed. All loans are said to be simply secured by collateral and it is stated that no creditor will lose a dollar.

The house was principally engaged in placing investment bonds, mostly of water companies, including Denver and Omaha. Mr. Venner is the leading director in the American water works company, capital, $10,000,000; bonded debt, $4,000,000 for water works at Omaha, and $4,000,000 for water works at Denver.

UNDER A HIGH TARIFF.

Business Failures to an Alarming Extent.

The Increase in Liabilities Over Last Year of Thirty-Six Million Dollars.

New York, Oct. 1.—The business failures of the United States as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agency, for the quarters ending Sept. 30, are in numbers 2,754, as against 2,196 failures for the same quarter of 1890.

The liabilities for the 1891 quarter amount to over $44,000,000, as against $35,500,000 in 1890, showing an increase for 1891 of 558 failures and nearly $9,000,000 in liabilities for the quarter.

In the nine months of the year 1891 just closed the failures in the United States number 8,828, with liabilities of $136,000,000, as against 7,581 failures and $100,000,000 in liabilities for the three corresponding quarters of 1890.

HE WAS BOUND TO DIE

When Charged With Being a Common Thief,

He Pawns His Coat to Buy a Revolver,

And Sends a Bullet Crashing Through His Head While on His Employer's Steps.

New York, Oct. 1.—Because he was accused by his employer of a small dishonesty and had lost his place, young John Drabal pawned the coat off his back yesterday afternoon to get a pistol, and then killed himself at his accuser's door.

Drabal was a bookkeeper and clerk in a grocery store at No. 400 East Seventy-third street, kept by Frank Podolak. He had been there six weeks. A few days ago Podolak went to the country.

He came back yesterday and began to look over his books. He found an apparent shortage of $40, which he asked Drabal to explain.

Drabal could not explain it, and Podolak charged him with stealing the money and discharged him on the spot.

There was an old, rusty pistol behind the counter, and as soon as Drabal heard the grocer's accusation he grabbed the weapon, put it to his forehead and tried to blow out his brains. Podolak seized the pistol and put the young man out of the store.

Drabal ran straightway around the corner to a little pawnshop there, took off his coat and sold it to the keeper for $3. With the money he bought a 38-calibre revolver and some cartridges.

Then he hurried back to the grocery, loading the revolver as he went. At the open front door he stopped, pointed the pistol at his head and pulled the trigger. The pistol missed fire.

Policeman Matthew Cooney, of the East Sixty-seventh street station, who was on the opposite corner, at this moment sprang across the street, intending to defeat the purpose of the young man. He was too late. Before he could get to Drabal's side the young man had put the weapon to the right side of his head for the second time and sent a bullet through his head. He died instantly. The body was taken to the station house.

Drabal was 25 years old. Before working for Podolak he was three years in the employ of Samuel Cohen, at No. 1330 First avenue, who says he was particularly honest and upright. A letter to his father and one to his mother were found in his pockets. His family live in Bohemia and are wealthy.

SAM AND EVA'S STORY.

Church Officers Believe It is True.

A Special Meeting Held and the Good Brother Cleared of Any Evil Doing.

New York, Oct. 1.—Samuel Thornton's fellow-elders and deacons of Mount Olivet church, on Trontman street and Evergreen avenue, Brooklyn, met in executive session. Thornton is the individual who went bathing at Coney Island with his pretty sister-in-law, Eva Jewell, and wound up on the coast of Florida.

Thornton arrived at the church early. He looked well and was warmly received by his brethren. He refused to be interviewed. The elders and deacons intimated that Brother Thornton was a martyr, who was suffering moral crucifixion at the hands of the newspapers.

The pastor of the church, Rev. David Junior, said that the meeting had not been called to pass on Thornton's ingenious narrative. He admitted, however, that it might be touched upon during the meeting. Then he added that "every man of common sense in Brooklyn must believe that Brother Thornton spoke the truth."

One brother also said that if Brother Thornton saw fit to make a statement to his fellow officers and if the officers thought the statement of "public interest" it might in due season be made public. Then the doors were closed on the reporters.

Those who sat in judgment on the strange actions of Sam and Eva were the pastor, David Junior; Thomas J. Atkins, Moses G. Young, clerk; Gottlieb Herrscheft, James Cather, Samuel S. McCurdy; Deacons J. W. Fischer, J. H. Balls, Jr., Arnold Zwingli, W. A. Wilson and John Piercy.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock. Shortly before midnight the Rev. Mr. Junior told the assembled reporters that the church elders had adopted this expression of confidence:

"We, the pastor and officers, having heard Samuel W. Thornton's statement, made at his own request, concerning his remarkable preservation from death, about which such conflicting statements have been made in the press, do hereby declare our unanimous belief in its truth and faithfulness; that it can be verified, and our determination to spare no pains to have such verification made as speedily as possible, and the trustees and clerk of the session are hereby authorized to sign these minutes."

All of the officers were present except E. W. Ball and J. C. Abell. The other trustees and deacons heard Sam's story told by himself, but refused to discuss it.

THE FLOWER THAT BLOOMS

Curtis Douglass Joins the Democracy.

A Leading and Influential Republican Who Can't Stand the Platt Yoke.

New York, Oct. 1.—A special to the World from Albany says Curtis Douglass, a leading spirit in the only republican organization in the city, is out for Flower.

He is an influential anti-Platt republican.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day as follows: The Cincinnati Mortgage Loan company, Cincinnati, capital stock $2,000; the Zanesville Iron & Steel company, Zanesville, capital stock $50,000; the Pelzer Art company, Salem, capital stock $100,000; the Timmonds Grocery company, Portsmouth, capital stock $100,000; the Springfield Union Hod Carriers, Springfield; the Belle Centre Butter & Cheese Manufacturing company, Belle Centre, capital stock $6,000.

"DEACON" WHITE MAY RESUME.

New York, Oct. 1.—It now seems probable that the firm of S. V. White & Co. will soon resume business, as the affairs of the suspended concern are assuming a satisfactory shape. It has been learned that all the corn carried by the firm at the time of the failure was taken care of by friends of Mr. White and sufficiently margined to protect them against any decline likely to occur. All the corn, except perhaps 300,000 bushels, it is said, has been liquidated. It is thought that Mr. White may save from the wreck $250,000 or $500,000.

DEMOCRACY IS ECONOMY

Campbell's Followers Proud of His Record.

Comparisons Made With Former Administrations.

Governor Foraker Twisting the Figures and Making False Representations to Gain His End.

Columbus, Oct. 1.—(Special)—Ex-Gov. Foraker, in his speech at Athens, paid considerable attention to Campbell's administration of the different state institutions.

His charges of extravagance in the management of the penal and reformatory and charitable institutions of the state under democratic management and the comparison that he made would, if permitted to go unchallenged, doubtless be believed by those who have not investigated the facts and figures showing the falsity of Foraker's statements relative to democratic management of the various state institutions.

The fact of the matter is that these state institutions were never before as economically managed as they now are. All of the institutions have made large reductions in current expenses.

Republican Management.

The present steward, Hartnett, of the deaf and dumb institute, has managed the finances of this institution with a great deal more care than they were ever handled before, and instead of taking and comparing the last six months of the fiscal year 1889 with the first six months, the comparison is made with the corresponding period of 1890, as during the summer all of the children are absent from the institution, and the expenses are necessarily much lighter.

The expense account for the six months under republican administration, when J. E. Ellis was steward, is given by months and is as follows: From November 15 to December 15, $6,732.17; December 15 to January 15, $5,231.53; January 15 to February 15, $7,025.89; February 15 to March 15, $4,716.06; March 15 to April 15, $5,648.48; April 15 to May 15, $6,286.76; total current expenses for six months under republican administration $35,640.89. To this sum $14,636.58 should be added for salaries, making a grand total of $50,277.47. This is the total expenses for the six months of republican administration after the election of Gov. Campbell, leaving, out of an appropriation of $70,000, not quite $20,000 for the democratic steward to run the institution for six months.

Democratic Management.

Here is the other side, which shows much better financial management, under the management of the efficient steward now in charge of the institution. The figures given below are for the corresponding six months of the following year and, as every person knows, all kinds of vegetables, fruits and canned goods were nearly double in price what they were at the same time the preceding year, owing to the failure of the crops.

The expenditures from November 15 to December 15 were $5,261.83; December 15 to January 15, $6,277.81; January 15 to February 15, $2,967.58; February 15 to March 15, $5,251.15; March 15 to April 15, $4,828.15; April 15 to May 15, $6,610.32; total, $31,196.84, to which add $14,632.28 for salaries and we have a grand total of $45,560.12, which shows a difference of $4,717.35 in favor of Hartnett's financial management—a saving to the state of about $10,000 a year, notwithstanding that all contracts were given out at a large figure to the political henchmen and friends of the republican steward.

For the next six months the expenses will be reduced nearly 20 per cent. All kinds of vegetables, fruits, etc., are fully 20 per cent. cheaper than they were 40 or 50 days ago and, if the same kind of management is carried out, of which there is no doubt, Hartnett will save during the next fiscal year to the taxpayers $15,000. It is a notorious fact that many of the other financial officers who have preceded him grew rich from the bonuses received from the different contractors furnishing the food, clothing and coal required for the institution.

What is true of democratic management of the deaf and dumb institution is equally true of all the other state institutions. All of the institutions are in democratic hands and their finances are in a most healthy condition.

The penitentiary has been self-sustaining under Warden Dyer's able and efficient management, despite the fact that many of the contracts for materials of all kinds were let at high figures by the republicans previous to the time he became the warden.

The prison is to-day in better condition as regards health and comfort of the prisoners than ever before. They are fed and clothed better than they have been for years, and there is less complaint and fewer sensational stories floating around about bad management than at any time within the history of the institution.

The position of Foraker in this matter was of his own choosing, as when the assignment of the principal topics to be discussed by the three leading republican stumpers, Foraker, Sherman and McKinley, was made by the republican committee, Foraker's preference was to handle the financial condition of the institutions and the administration of the same by Gov. Campbell. Sherman being given the silver question and McKinley the tariff and silver questions.

Foraker's attacks upon the Butler mascot are a dismal failure and have proved about as effective as water upon a duck's back.

GROWING ALARMED.

Office Holders to be Dropped From the Ticket.

When You Get the Republican Party Down to Admitting Close Majority a Defeat is Certain.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—The members of the republican campaign committee, both state and county, are endeavoring to solve a very knotty question.

It is as to whether several legislative candidates will not have to be removed from republican tickets throughout the state.

A telegram from Chairman Hahn, of the state committee, received yesterday, has caused all the flurry, so far as the committee here is concerned.

In the telegram to Chairman Garry Herrmann, Mr. Hahn asked that part cular pains be taken to ascertain whether any of the legislative nominees hold federal or municipal offices. Inquiry yesterday developed the fact that leading republicans all over the state are not disposed to take any chance whatever upon any of the legislative candidates. In the event of an election a question might arise as to the right of certain persons to their seat in the legislature, and, to obviate any trouble, measures will be taken to settle the matter at once.

On the legislative ticket in this country are James A. Graft, mayor of Harrison, and Magistrate Thomas J. McGranahan. Chairman Hahn's telegram was freely discussed at the meeting of the republican campaign committee yesterday, and it was the opinion of a majority of the committee that Mr. Graft would have to resign his office as mayor or withdraw from the legislative ticket. As to 'Squire McGranahan there was a question.

It was cited, however, that in the senatorial fight in the Indiana legislature in 1886, when the now President Harrison was battling for supremacy with Judge Turpie, who defeated him, that Representative Con Meagher, of Terre Haute, was ousted from the house by the republican majority. He had been elected magistrate, and, though he never qualified to the office, was made to walk the plank. No action was taken regarding 'Squire McGranahan's case, that being left over for further consideration.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Annual Convention in Session at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—The annual convention of the democratic society of Pennsylvania was called to order in old city hall, Market street. Upwards of 2,000 delegates were present. County Chairman W. J. Brennen, who is also one of the state vice-presidents called the convention to order. After delivering an address, Mr. Brennen read a letter from the president, ex-Lieut.-Governor Chauncey F. Black, who is in San Francisco. President Black's letter, which was filled with encouragement, was received with great enthusiasm. J. J. Miller, E q., fittingly welcomed the delegates to the city.

The roll call was proceeded with and the rules of the house of representatives were adopted as the rules for the convention.

A. J. Dively, of Altoona, was elected temporary chairman and made a brief address.

Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were then selected. Letters of regret were read from several prominent democrats.

THE BOTTOM FELL OUT.

Monticello, Ill., Oct. 1.—During the earthquake that has just passed over this county, crash after crash was heard to resound from one of the large caves located on Panther Creek, in Sangamon county.

On investigation it was found a number of large fissures in the rock had been made. Masses of stone fell from the ceiling, and a subterranean lake has entirely disappeared, and in the bottom of the lake are large fissures which emit burning sulphur.

Throngs of people visit the great phenomenon daily to see the wreck of the caves and the lost lake.

IN M'KINLEY'S WOOL.

The Farmer and His Flock of Sheep.

Stark County Toilers Who Bear Witness of the Falsity of Protection's Claims.

Canton, Oct. 1.—Although politics is strictly forbidden by the Starke County Agricultural society, this did not deter a newspaper representative from going to the grounds and interviewing some of the prominent farmers on the all important wool question.

A number of fine sheep are on exhibition and after a peep at them the reporter sought the owners and took them a safe distance from the sheep in order to not let them hear the name McKinley mentioned in connection with the wool question put to the owners.

The reporter has plenty of cheek, but not enough of it to talk McKinleyism in the presence of the innocent lambs.

A. C. McDowell of this county sold 1,200 pounds of unwashed wool last year at 20 cents. This year he has not been offered that much and has not sold his clip.

George & Donaldson of Carroll county have 400 sheep and last year sold 3,000 pounds of wool at 30 cents. This year they got 28 cents and paid the robber tariff $60.

W. H. Gaist of Girard has 50 head of sheep and sold 435 pounds of unwashed wool last year at 18 cents. He got 16 cents this year.

Bair & Smith of New Baltimore have a large flock and received 3 cents a pound less this year than they did last.

D. D. Harst of Minerva was paid 28 cents last year and 25 this year.

W. L. Porter of Atwater got 35 last year and 32 1-2 this year.

J. T. Newton & Sons of Hudson sold 1,000 pounds at 26 cents last year. This year they received 23 cents.

A. M. Wise of Oral City took McKinley at his word and did not sell his wool last year. He was offered 21 cents last year and waited on the increase this year, when he got 20 cents.

Dusell & Taylor of Marlboro got 25 cents last year for unwashed wool; this year 22 1-4 cents.

William Marshall of Limaville was offered 30 cents for his wool last year but held it over in anticipation of Major McKinley's promise of 40 cent wool this season. He was glad to sell it at 28 cents a few weeks ago.

The above interviews were had in order to show that the McKinley bill has lowered instead of increased the price of wool—and to show that the bill is robbing the farmers.

GREAT RAILROAD TIME.

From Ocean to Ocean in Less Than Five Days.

The Records of Years Broken by the Mackey Special Car Bound East.

New York, Oct. 1.—John W. Mackay's special car Grassmere left San Francisco last Wednesday at 7 p. m., attached to the Omaha express. On board were Miss Virginia Fair, her maid and Mr. Mackey. At Green River Junction, Wyo., the car was put on the Portland fast mail for Chicago.

The train was an hour late out of Green River Junction, but in spite of its fast schedule time this was made up when Council Bluffs was reached. There the car was switched to the Chicago Fast Mail, and Chicago was reached at 7 a. m. Sunday. Thence the run was made to New York, the train reaching the Grand Central station Monday morning eighteen minutes late.

The distance traversed was 3,307 miles, and their running time four days twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes. In August Herman Oelrichs went over the same route in the same car in four days eighteen hours and forty minutes—breaking all records. Just before that Baron von Schroeder raced across the continent in the best time then known.

The passenger record established by Mr. Mackay is the quickest from ocean to ocean. Three weeks ago the Canadian Pacific made a mail record. Then the Yokahoma mails were taken from the Empress of India and tossed across the continent in seventy-seven hours and and twenty minutes.

The distance from Vancouver on the Pacific to New York is 3,156, 151 miles shorter than the distance from San Francisco. On the mail trip special trains were utilized. The Grassmere was attached to regular trains the entire distance.

In making the race from 'Frisco Mr. Mackay sought to smash Mr. Oelrich's record, and to reach New York in time to attend to important business yesterday.

Mr. Mackay is the executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Senator Fair. Miss Virginia Fair and her sister, Mrs. Herman Oerichs, are the sole legatees. The estate is estimated at $10,000,000. Mr. Mackay declined to be interviewed.

HE'S A RAILROAD MAN.

Baltimore, Oct. 1.—President Mayer, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, to-day caused the issuance of the following circular:

"Mr. Emmons Blaine is appointed general agent of this company for Chicago and the northwest, to take effect October 1, 1891.

"He will be the authorized representative of the executive department of the company and will report directly to the president. His office will be in the Rookery building, Chicago."

KIDNAPPERS INDICTED.

Governor Jackson Honors Pattison's Requisition.

Baltimore, Oct. 1.—Governor Jackson has decided to honor the requisition of Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, for Albert A. Marshall, charged with embezzlement from the Aetna Life Insurance company at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Marshall is the man who was kidnapped from the streets of Towson by officers of the insurance company and carried to jail in Pennsylvania.

Governor Pattison subsequently released him and he returned to Maryland when he was arrested in the regular way. His kidnappers have been indicted for their crime and their trial will shortly occur.

WE HAVE IT TO SELL.

Billions of Bushels of Golden Grain.

What the Foreign Countries Will Want to Eat.

A Probability That Many People Will Eat Corn — Others, Like Old Hutch, Will Take It in the Extract.

New York, Oct. 1.—This year's crop of cereals is estimated in round numbers at 3,215,000,000 bushels. It is not easy to comprehend the immensity of this harvest from the consideration of mere figures.

Here is the government estimate:

	Bushels.
Corn	2,000,000,000
Wheat	585,000,000
Oats	600,000,000
Rye	30,000,000
Total	3,215,000,000

Somebody once said in describing the fertility of the western country that when tickled with a plow it laughed in a bounteous harvest. Were he to use his illustration to-day he would say that the great grain fields were answerback in a long guffaw—so loud a peal and so long and so hearty that it promises to burst the vest buttons off of every granary and elevator in the country.

Already a long line of craft has been started oceanward to carry the first instalments of the enormous plenitude to the waiting mouths of millions in Europe.

For once Europe will sit down to table with Uncle Sam and be glad of the opportunity since the home larders over there are very, very bare.

Of course, the feeders will be expected to pay their score, and already the farmers of the west are anticipating the chinking of the coin in their pockets. Besides the producers, there is a long line of middlemen, handlers, jobbers, brokers, shippers, dealers, in spectors, etc., every one of whom is looking for a good thing.

Europe is Hungry.

The air for some time has been full of estimates upon the size of the crop of cereals. The government has a system of estimating through its county correspondents. The department of agriculture has an observer in each county who gets seeds and books, and in return is supposed to keep his eyes open, size up the growing crop and tell Uncle Jerry Rusk in Washington all about it.

It is a grand aggregation of guessing. The guessers go, in sheep fashion, following the leader, and just now the leader is howling "big crop" at the top of his voice.

There is no doubt that as a growing year 1891 has been a hummer, and the threshing out already done has in almost every instance brought out clear grain above the estimates of the farmers themselves as the grain stood in the field.

While the sun of prosperity has been shining upon the United States, the drenching downpour of adversity has been falling upon the major part of the grain growing districts of Europe.

Statistics are accessible to show how many mouths there are to feed over there, and the average consumption is a well fixed figure. The question then is to fit the surplus and the requirements one with the other and see where we are likely to come out.

Some very rash guesses have been made; one wildcat figure put the shortage on wheat and rye at 619,000,000 bushels, whereas if it be one-tenth of that it will be large enough to be taken care of by the always undeterminable reserve stock.

Take the question of wheat alone: Boerbohm, the standard statistician of Europe, estimates the requirements of wheat in the importing season already opened in France and now about to begin in England at 965,000 quarters per week, which at eight bushels to the quarter mean about 7,750,000 bushels. Of this amount the continent will take 4,800,000 bushels and Great Britain the remainder.

At present there are in transit for these countries about 28,000,000 bushels. A careful estimate made on Mark Lane, London, with every source of correct information available, put the two sides of the problem on the wheat supply as follows:

Wheat Requirements.

	Bushels.
United Kingdom	156,000,000
France	108,000,000
Germany, Belgium and Holland	60,000,000
Spain and Portugal	12,000,000
Italy	24,000,000
Switzerland, Greece, Norway and Sweden	24,000,000
West Indies, China, Brazil, etc	20,000,000
Total	404,000,000

Probable Surplus.

United States	192,000,000
Canada	16,000,000
Roumania and Turkey	32,000,000
Russia	40,000,000
Austria	12,000,000
India and Persia	40,000,000
Egypt, Algiers and Tunis	12,000,000
Australia, Chili and Argentine	16,000,000
Total	360,000,000

They Must Eat Corn.

Here, then, is a difference of over 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, which looks as though somebody will have to go hungry, but they need not, since the corn crop here is so great that all that is necessary is to change off from wheat loaves to corn cake. There is plenty of corn here, and one estimate puts the crop at over 2,000,000,000 bushels, but will the people of Europe take kindly to corn?

Wheat is not used by the great mass of continental people. Rye is their grain, but the rye supply from Russia has been cut down to a point where even the domestic demand was threatened, and the czar stepped in with his ukase forbidding the export of the grain lest the merchants in their grab for high prices should impoverish the country and bring on a rye famine.

With the ordinary rye supply cut off and wheat high in price it remains to be seen whether the unreasoning prejudice against corn will be removed. Now it is a cattle food almost exclusively. It is a pork fattener, and despite the food table of the doctors showing that it is just as nutritious as rye the common people refuse to touch it. If the odd combination of circumstances should result in having the good healthy corn crammed down the throats of the stupid lower classes of Continental Europe corn, in addition to its use as a maker of pork, may also figure as a companion of that pork in the vast foreign stomach as it now does in the native American interior.

This matter of the failure of the Russian rye supply comes in at a time to play a very important part. In this country the supply of rye has always been very low, and the largest crop was only 28,640,000 bushels, and this year, with the small acreage planted, the supply is not likely to pass this maximum. In the making of whisky corn has in large measure crowded out rye, and with the growing use of rye and glucose the proportion promises to be still further reduced. Last year the principal recipients of the surplus rye in the United States were Belgium with 974,125 bushels; Germany, with 569,184 bushels; Scotland, 293,696 bushels; England, 128,884 bushels; Canada, 108,514 bushels, and Denmark, 83,704 bushels. Of course, in such a year as this the exportation will be exceptionally high, and already the farmer who sowed down a few more acres than usual in rye is congratulating himself on the higher rates obtainable. In 1888 the average price per bushel for the 28,415,000 bushels of that year was 58.8 cents. At present the rate is about 90 cents.

The rye crop of Europe is something enormous. Last year the output of the principal rye-yielding countries was:

	Bushels.
Russia	692,800,000
Austria-Hungary	133,000,000
Roumania	40,000,000
Sweden	50,000,000
Denmark	48,000,000
Holland	48,000,000
Belgium	48,000,000
Germany	216,000,000
France	64,000,000
Spain	2,000,000
United States	28,000,000
Portugal	6,000,000
Total	1,274,800,000

The Rye Crop Here.

Russia, being the larger producer, was also the larger exporter, and Germany took a good portion. Supposing the German crop was normal, she would require this year about 28,800,000 bushels, with Holland, Belgium, Italy, Norway and Sweden, the other black-bread eating countries, raising the aggregate to 59,300,000 bushels. Of course it can be seen that were the whole American yield to go abroad there would still be a great deficiency.

This rye failure and embargo only make the wheat question more interesting, and it promises before that crop is shipped and eaten to be a very vital one to many interests. First, as to the size of the crop. The best estimators now place it at 585,000,000 bushels, against a total production of 399,262,000 bushels for 1890 and of 490,560,000 bushels in 1889. The area of the crop in 1890 was 36,087,154 acres and the increase this year is not of any material moment. It is the air, the sun and the genial aspect of the heavens which have made the crop this year, not the large area covered with seed. In 1880 the wheat acreage was 37,986,717, yet the crop was but 498,549,868 bushels.

Against the aggregate of 585,000,000 bushels for this year the domestic consumption for food and the surplus put away for sed should be from 350,000,000 to 380,000,000 bushels. This would yield about 200,000,000 bushels for export.

Had it been a moderate crop year here, with surplus barely enough to meet demand, their prices might have been sent kiting away up to that millennium figure —$2 wheat—which the western farmer dreams about. And just at this point comes in the interesting uncertainties as to what price wheat will reach, how long it will hold and when is the proper time to sell.

Taxing the Railroads.

"Hold your wheat!" shouts out the widespread bulletin of the Alliance managers, and it is not at all unlikely that the farmers will do so perforce, from the very inability of the railroads to get the stuff to market along with other products of this teeming year. If the plan is carried out, regardless of its anomalous character, it comes from the corner-hating, speculation-denouncing Alliance, and the price is sent to a tempting height, the export trade may be crippled altogether, since there are other countries from which a supply of wheat might be wrung on an emergency, and once these sources of supply are brought into contribution they may remain, a permanent menace to America.

At any rate, if the "Hold your wheat" circular had been written by a railroad man it could not have been more to his purpose. It will require very nice management indeed to get this enormous heap of grain to the seaboard. Already the congestion has come. Elevators abroad are packed, so much so that the banks refuse to advance on wheat bills now and several failures of speculators have already been reported. The elevators here will soon be in the same condition. Canal-boats may rest as storehouses all winter, but even then a great deal of the stuff may be left at the farm from sheer inability of the present conduit lines to keep the cereal stream flowing towards the hungry mouth awaiting it.

There is Plenty of Corn.

Now as to the corn market. The failure S. V. White in one of the most favorable appearing corners ever concocted, goes to show how any speculation which raises rates will set the timid farmers unloading at a sharp pace.

It had been calculated that the surplus in the country had been exhausted, but it was not; the seed corn was there, waiting the assurance that the present crop would carry through successfully, before being given up for consumption.

The weather came right, the farmer saw his fields ripening, he saw high prices quoted and at once very wisely sold. The crop of 1889 was 2,111,892,000 bushels. In 1890 it fell to 1,489,970,000, and many farmers ceased feeding pork because of his short crop of corn. Now comes 1891 with a greater yield even than 1889 and a surplus easily available for export of fully 300,000,000 bushels.

Yet these enormous crop returns mean that there is a great deal of money to put into the farmers' pockets and thereafter to quickly find its way into the channels of trade. Already the mortgage raising has set in. The value of the land products this year is placed in round numbers at $2,000,000,000, which is also about the mortgage weight upon the farming class.

The pressure of debt and interest has been particularly severe during the past few years. The cycle of the years from penury to plenty has swung round and just now the tillers are on top. They will pay off and sell out, and it is possible that raids will be made along the new railroads into new and fresh fields.

TO AID THE GOLD BUGS.

Foster Falling Into the Ways of Wall Street.

New Regulations Issued to Govern the Assayers in Handling Foreign Gold.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, has issued the following special instructions to the superintendent of the United States assay office in New York:

"In cases of deposits of foreign gold coin or foreign gold bars at the assay office at New York, such approximation of the value of the bullion delivered, as in the discretion of the superintendent may be regarded safe and proper, not to exceed 90 per cent. of the value will be paid, pending melt and assay.

"The purpose of this regulation is to encourage so far as can be legally done by the government, the importation of foreign gold into the United States, by allowing importers spot cash value for foreign gold as soon as received at the assay office, instead of requiring them to wait two or three days and sometimes longer, while the deposits are being melted and the exact gold contained determined by chemical analysis.

It has been a matter of general acceptance that both the Bank of France and the Bank of Germany, in order to stimulate the export of gold from the United States, have been in the habit of using banking houses in Paris and Berlin with the value of gold shipped to them at New York at the date of shipment, thus lessening the cost of the movement by the interest of the amount during the whole period of transit.

It was stated some time ago that some of the banks in New York were going to do the same thing.

Of course, the government cannot legally make payments for the value of gold shipped to this country until it is actually received at the counter in New York. The only thing it can legally do is to expedite the payment, thus saving interest to the importer, which the director has sought to accomplish by the regulation.

EVICTED THE INTRUDERS.

Remarkable Scene in the Home of Miles Standish.

London, Oct. 1.—The Duxbury estate, near Shorley, Lancashire, the home of Miles Standish, was the scene of a remarkable conflict for the possession of the estate which is held in trust for Col. Paulet, whose rights are disputed by one Wm. Hall, who claims to be a descendant of Standish.

On Monday evening Hall, with a band of men, entered Duxbury hall and announced his intention of holding it against all comers. The steward of the estate collected a force of laborers and farmers and broke down the main door of the hall and evicted the intruders after a severe fight.

WANTED TO MURDER HER.

Wm. Wyncoop Pushes His Sweetheart Overboard.

The Arrival of a Yacht Saves Both Parties From a Watery Grave.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 1.—Wm. Wyncoop went rowing with his sweetheart, Maggie Carroll, last night. Some flippant remark of the young lady aroused his jealousy and so infuriated him that he threw the girl into the water. In doing so he was pitched out of the boat himself.

A savage fight between the couple followed in the water, Wyncoop trying to push Miss Carroll under. Just as he was about succeeding, a yacht, which had been attracted by the girl's cries, swooped down upon the struggling pair and pulled them both into their boat.

The lady immediately lapsed into unconsciousness and she was conveyed to an hospital. Her condition is critical. Wyncoop is in jail.

TYPHOID FEVER

An Epidemic Raging in the Town of Auburn.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Owing to the low water in the Owasco outlet, which flows through the center of the city, and into which the entire sewage system of the town empties, an epidemic of typhoid fever exists in the western part of the city.

Over fifty cases have been reported to the health officer, who is of opinion that many cases are being concealed.

The outlet is filled with all manner of filth, including several bodies of dead dogs which have lodged under the shop windows, causing a stench almost unbearable. Ten of Dunn & McCarthy's employes are down with the disease.

FOUND HIS DEAD BODY.

Mystery Surrounding the Death of a Wealthy Man.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 1.—Wm. Gardner, 40 years old, a wealthy man and owner of much real estate here and in Seattle, Wash., was last seen alive September 22. Yesterday people passing his cabin on West Tower hill noticed a horrible odor and notified the police.

The door of the hut was broken in and Gardner found lying dead in bed. There were no indications of violence but rumors of Gardner's fascination for a mysterious woman who visited him throws enough suspicion about the affair that the coroner will investigate to-day. Gardner was an Englishman and has no relatives in this country.

FILED A STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 1.—F. B. Wallace, brokers at 56 Broad street, who assigned to John B. Crawford, filed schedules to-day stating liabilities to be $690,940, nominal assets $1,322,109, and actual assets $678,535. Liabilities to the amount of $495,000 are secured by collateral. The difference between the nominal and actual assets is due to depreciation in stocks and worthless accounts.

SHE TOOK A FORGER.

Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Assemblyman Frank P. Demorest, of Rockland county, who is under various indictments for forgery, etc., was married in Nyack to Iantha Shakespeare, daughter of a well-known jeweler here. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. S. Gallaway, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church.

CHICAGO WILL BUILD IT.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Bids were opened at the treasury department this afternoon, under amended specifications and plans, for the erection of the government building at the world's fair. J. F. Reese, of Chicago, was the lowest bidder at $838,669. At the first opening of bids for this building the lowest bid was $842,000 which was $80,000 above the limit of the appropriation.

MADE THEIR DEMAND.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—The members of the national executive committee of the coal miners' organization were present at the convention of railroad coal miners this morning. After much discussion it was unanimously decided to demand 60 cents per ton for mining, "run of mine," and 92 cents per ton for screened coal.

DIPHTHERIA RAGING.

Coeymans, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Diphtheria prevails here to an alarming extent, and in consequence, the public school has been closed. There have been 22 cases, three of which have resulted fatally. Local physicians can assign no cause for the disease, which made its appearance about two weeks ago.

CAN COMMENCE OVER AGAIN.

Thomaston, Me., Oct. 1.—Wm. F. Gould, who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for embezzling the funds of the First National bank of Portland, was released this morning, having been pardoned by President Harrison. He has been in prison five years.

MAY BE INNOCENT.

Poplar Bluffs, Mo., Oct. 1.—Dr. Wm. Harbin was yesterday granted a respite of 57 days on affidavits and other evidence now in the hands of the governor, which, if true, would establish Harbin's innocence of the murder for which he is sentenced to hang Thursday.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lewes, Del., Oct. 1.—The canning factory of E. J. Morris & Sons here took fire from the gasoline apparatus used in soldering cans, was entirely destroyed, including machinery and goods. Loss, $7,000; no insurance.

F. E. WEBER DEAD.

Boston, Oct. 1.—Frederick E. Weber, Boston's fashionable caterer, died at his home in Jamaica Plain last night. He was 62 years old.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

STOP.
HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?
If you have, use the
WHITE INDIAN
CATARRH CURE
IT WILL CURE YOU.
It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.
It is warranted.
Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists.
Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 26
The HYMAN Co's OPENING

GENTLEMEN!

We will be opened on and after Saturday, September 26th with as fine and stylish an assortment of Coats, Pants, Vests and Overcoats for Men, Youths and Boys, as ever shown in this city. The garments are all made to our order and we will guarantee to match them against any stock in the city for style, quality, workmanship and price.

We deliver you the goods at once and give you the privilege of paying for them in easy weekly instalments.

The HYMAN Co.
DEALERS IN
LADIES' CLOAKS
And Gents' Clothing!
No. 212 Summit St., Second Floor.
Honest Goods! Low Prices! Easy Payments!

Hints to Housewives.—When your husband objects to dressing decently or refuses to buy you a nice wrap, on the ground that he can't spare the money at present, just reason with him in the above gentle and persuasive manner because no sensible person need feel the want of cash when he can buy of The Hyman Co. on E Z Payments.

The HYMAN Co.
LADIES' CLOAKS AND GENTS' CLOTHING
No. 212 Summit St., Second Floor.
Honest Goods! Low Prices! Easy Payments!

GOODS SOLD ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS
AT CLOSE
COMPETITION PRICES
Come and get some of our Souvenir Funny Pictures Free of Charge.

LADIES!

We will be open on and after Saturday, September 26th, with as fine and stylish an assortment of Cloaks, Jackets, Sacques, Plushes, etc., for Ladies, Misses, and Children as ever was displayed in this city. The garments are all made to our order and we will guarantee to match them against any stock in the city for style, quality, workmanship and price.

We deliver you the goods at once and give you the privilege of paying for them in easy weekly instalments.

DYNAMO
For Motors and Incandescent Lighting. Latest Designs. Estimates given on isolated plants. Send for Circular.
L. H. COLBURN
With Herbert Baker.
369 Erie st

A BARGAIN
100x200 Ft. on Bancroft St.,
Between Collingwood and Parkwood Avenues, for sale cheap, for a few days.
J. Baldy, 1813 Madison St.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

L. BECKMANN
THE OPTICIAN!
319 Adams Street.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician, successfully used monthly by thousands of LADIES. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute or inclose $1 in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

F. H. PENFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & Illuminating Oils
Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax
1 and 13 KERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.

DR. J. N. MOWRY.
Chronic & Rectal Diseases
A SPECIALTY.
Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo that he has treated successfully without the use of the knife
OFFICE:
Rooms 16 and 17, Worthington Block Corner Adams and Superior Sts., TOLEDO, O.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous, debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

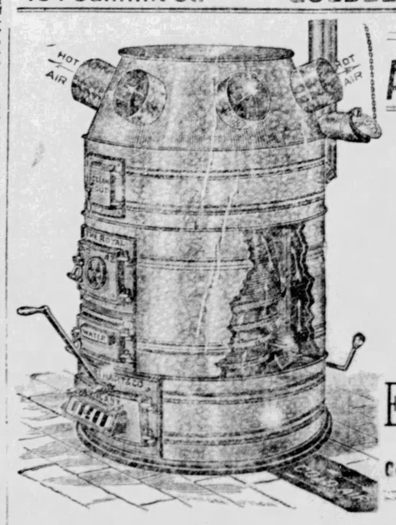
Don't Get it into Your Head
when you go by
MERRELL BROS.
At the corner of Monroe and Huron,
that they handle nothing but old traps.
If you want a vehicle of any description, go inside for it. A carload just received from the Buckeye Buggy Co., of Columbus.
These are the finest in the land but they have others at all prices.

Our Success Means Everybody Wants our
RECEPTION FLAKES!
WORTS, KIRK & BIGELOW BRANCH
UNITED STATES BAKING CO.
PRESERVING KETTLES
PORCELAIN AND GRANITE.
Tin Fruit Cans, Rope for Fancy Work, Oil Heating Stoves.
The WHITAKER & KIRK HARDWARE CO
210 SUMMIT STREET.
N. B.—STEEL SLAG FOR GAS FIRES.
JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS
If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see
HOPKINS & LEVY

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN THE	SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.					
	1 cents a day in 1 yr.	5 m's to	$18.25; in 10 yrs.		182.50
Union Savings Bank	10	"	"	"	36.40;	" 365.00
838 Summit St.	50	"	"	"	182.50;	" 512.50
Leander Burdick, Cashier	75	"	"	"	273.75;	" 2,737.50
Pres.	100	"	"	"	365.00;	" 3,650.00

JUST OUT
Messrs. Dickman & Schmidt, 623 Cherry St., corner of Erie, have an entire new line of PICTURES and FRAMES at low prices and any finish known to man. Having secured one of the best workmen in the city, all work is done on the premises.
AGENTS WANTED.

CHAMBER SUITS
We are offering the best line of medium Chamber Suits ever offered in Toledo, for the price. Also a fine line of diningroom suits.
CALL AND SEE OUR SIDEBOARDS.
Young & Southard, 132-134 Summit St.
WHO SAID WE AIN'T IN IT?
Why this is the leading installment house in the city, and if you don't believe it call and examine our stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. And we will convince you that we sell cheaper than any other firm in the city, on easy weekly or monthly payments.
We keep our establishment open evenings to accomodate the laboring people, so call and convince yourself that we are in the lead.
434 Summit St. GOLDBERG & JACOBSON



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The cheapest furnace man in the world will give you a guarantee to heat your house. But what satisfaction do you get when the weather is at zero, or 10 below, and the furnace does not heat your house? The change cannot be made then, and you must suffer until the weather will permit to make the change. Is it not best to give the job to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that your house will be heated during the coldest weather?
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E. A. EVERSMAN
Hardware Dealer,
Cor. Broadway & Logan St.

BUY
MONUMENTS
OF
LLOYD BROS.
COR. ADAMS & 11TH ST.

PLAIN TALK IN FRANCE.

Boulangerism Must be Wiped Out.

How the Loyal Army Views the Suicide.

As a Brave Fighter He Will b Respected, and as an Enemy to France Will Always be Remembered.

Paris, Oct. 1.—In an interview with the Paris representative of the United Press to-day a chief of bureau in the war office expressed very clearly the views of the official military class on the subject of Gen. Boulanger's suicide, and the proposition of the patriotic league to accord the dead general a public funeral in the streets of Paris:

The chief said: "There is no Frenchman, of whatever party or faction, who does not honor the memory of Boulanger for his military services to France, and for the wounds which he received in her defense.

"It is, however, no new thing for Frenchmen to fight bravely, and on very general principles, for the country, or to receive, with more or less composure and philosophy, grievous bodily hurts in the same cause.

"There, however, the well-wishers of the country, admiration for the personality of the man must stop. I am myself by instinct, training and service, a soldier, but I have never failed to deplore the wretched role enacted by Boulanger from the moment he, while head of this office, attempted to corrupt the constituencies, terrorize the chamber and prostitute the army, and all that he might advance his vulgar fortunes at the expense of the life, safety and perpetuation of the constitutional republic.

"He was charged with, tried and found guilty of conspiracy and attempted treason.

"He fled from France before the trial began and the man who yesterday met downfall of his personal ambition and the loss of his mistress and friends, by suicide, was not base enough to face a court of France with a defense of his honor, either as a man or a patriot.

"I have not one word to say about the dead general's private life. That is a matter not germane to the questions you ask me."

With regard to a possible attempt by the patriotic league to have a public funeral in Paris, the official said: "There will be no great demonstrative funeral pageant for Gen. Boulanger either here or elsewhere in France. Of that you may be certain. Nor do I believe the league, or its monarchical and imperialist allies—if the latter longer exist—will attempt anything of the kind.

"The time for that sort of thing has passed. The republic will deal with the matter sensibly, patiently and firmly. It will seek to avoid offending the susceptibilities of Frenchmen, however misguided they may be, but it will no more submit to insults from the late followers of the dead adventurer than it would receive affront from the most potent of living monarchs."

AGAINST A FAIR BALLOT.

Republicans Trying to Kill the New Law.

Action Commenced to Test Its Constitutionality.

Attorney General Watson Will Begin Proceedings in the Supreme Court at an Early Day.

Columbus, Oct. 1.—The republicans of Ohio are growing desperate over the prospects of a full, free and fair expression of the will of the people through the agency of the secret ballot which was provided for the electors by the last democratic legislature.

Backed by Pinecone sums of money with which to corrupt voters and aided by a system of intimidation and bulldozing as practiced by the high protectionists on employes, the republican shave had a great advantage in former elections in Ohio.

The Australian ballot law passed by the democracy took from the party of corruption and monopoly this great advantage and provided a safeguard for all elections so that the people might vote their sentiments without fear of discharge or other embarrassment.

Now, in their desperation, the republicans propose to attack the constitutionality of the Australian ballot law. For some months the leaders have been seeking to get a test case into the courts and at the same time cover up the fact that it is a movement approved and sanctioned by the McKinley managers.

The scheme developed last evening, and although it hid behind a petition in mandamus as a shield to the party managers and leaders, there is no doubt that the movement is the result of a carefully concocted plan to invalidate the law for partisan purposes.

Late yesterday afternoon the clerk of the supreme court received a petition in mandamus against D. K. Watson to compel the latter, as attorney general of the state, to bring suit in quo warranto to test the constitutionality of the Australian ballot law.

The petition was not formally filed for the reason that the attorney forwarding it omitted the formality of inclosing the $5 fee required in such cases, but this deficiency will be supplied.

The petition was prepared by Judge J. H. Thompson, a prominent and active republican politician of Hillsboro, who has written and published several articles attacking the law.

The petition was not accessible and the points upon which the action is based cannot therefore be given.

Some time ago Attorney General Watson was requested by Judge Thompson to institute proceedings in quo warranto to test the law, but it is stated that he declined to do so, on the ground that, as being a part of the well considered plan to make it appear that, as a party, the republicans are sick of the scheme, but the sick is transparent and will not serve its purpose.

Subsequent proceedings in this sensational move by the managers of the republican campaign, who realize that with a free and untrammeled vote their cause is a hopeless one, will be watched with considerable interest by the great body of the electors of Ohio who demanded and were given the secret ballot by a democratic legislature.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Diphtheria is reported at 770 River street.

Don't suffer from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

Minnie Stick, aged 11, living with her mother on Summit street, died from typhoid fever yesterday afternoon.

Two new beams were placed under the westerly end of the Perry street bridge last evening, greatly strengthening it.

UNION BEER.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—The trouble between the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company and the Knights of Labor has been finally settled. The trouble grew out of the refusal of the company to discharge non-union employes. The company met the knights half way. They agreed not to discriminate against the union men, and will endeavor to have all the men join the union.

LOCAL MARINE.

Steamer Aground in the Bay—Lumber Scow Upset.

The steambarge Germania, coal laden, on her way in for her consort, the Emma Hutchinson, ran hard aground on Cedar Point reef about 3 o'clock this morning and is still on. It will be necessary to lighter part of her cargo before she can be released.

That Big Load of Lumber.

The big scow Koal Kabin, loaded with lumber, which could not get through the Perry street bridge yesterday, was taken out into the middle of the river and anchored. The work of lightering her was begun, but the first scow full capsized, throwing the lumber into the river and the scow sunk. There is about 800,000 feet of lumber on the Koal Kabin and it must all be taken up the creek in lighters.

The Sunken Dredge.

Carkin, Stickney & Crane are making arrangements to raise their dredge, No. 6, which is on the bottom in the straight channel. It is reported that her house and upper works have been badly battered by the heavy sea of yesterday. It will cost a neat sum to get the heavy dredge afloat again, besides the damage done.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

SOLD HER HUSBAND WHISKY.

Alice Squire sued John Thomas et al saloon keepers, in common pleas court today, to recover $3,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that she duly notified the defendants not to sell her husband, John Squire, intoxicating liquors, but that he did so notwithstanding.

THE CADETS' ENTERTAINMENT.

The Cartridge Box and other entertainments given by the Toledo Cadets have proven such successes it has been decidd to get up another to be given this fall. It will probably come in the shape of a musical comedy, something new and bright and all the leading amateuers in the city will participate.

JEWISH NEW YEAR SERVICES.

Next Saturday will be the Jewish new year, and special services will be held on that occasion at the synagogue of the congregation Shomer Emmunn. These services will occur at 7:30 to-morrow evening, and at 10:30 Saturday morning. On Sunday evening, Oct. 11, the atonement services will be held.

HUNTERS AT CEDAR POINT.

The steamer Wilson will take a party of Toledo and Cleveland gentlemen down to Cedar Point to-morrow, where they will spend some time duck hunting. It is expected that Mr. Mark Hanna, of Cleveland will be one of the party. Indications are that there will be plenty of ducks soon and there will be some highly sport.

FIRST OF THE COURSE.

Last evening at the Y. M. C. A. building was given the first entertainment of the members' course by the Whiting male quartette, assisted by Miss Bessie Doolittle, Miss Genenieve Carpenter and Miss Lillian Whiting. The next in the course will be a lecture by John Dewitt Miller Oct. 23, on "Love, Courtship and Marriage."

ON THE SPREAD.

Among the building permits taken out this morning was one by Mr. B. A. Stevens for the erection of a large store house adjoining his now immense establishment, on Lucas street. The cost will be in excess of $2,500. This is another evidence of the prosperity of the Stevens institution, which will be good news to Toledoans. Other permits: Mrs. Doner, residence, Oliver street, $1,500; Thos. Bowles, Erie street, two cottages, $600 each.

COMMITTEE TO-NIGHT.

Nearly all of the members of both boards of the council will be found at the council chamber this evening, and a large amount of business is on the schedules for consideration. The ways and means committee will meet in the auditor's office to tackle financial problems, and other committees called are: Railroads, streets, sidewalks, sewers, claims, police and annexation.

WOODLAND VISITORS.

The residents in the vicinity of Fifteenth street, between Madison and Adams, were treated to a genuine woodland serenade last evening. The music was furnished by a covey of quail that for some unusual cause braved the dangers of civilization and paid a visit to Toledo. There were at least 20 in the flock, and they ran about the lawns like chickens, and fluttered from tree to tree uttering their plaintiff call all the while.

EAST TOLEDO STREETS.

The grading of Front street is being pushed along at a lively rate, but Bridge street, from Front to the bridge, remains untouched. There will be some lively swimming through mud for East Siders doing business on this side if the contractors do not get at it until after the fall rains begin. The sidewalk on both sides of the street has been graded up a couple of feet, and nothing will hold the sand in place if a lively rain sets in.

AT THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

The board of election at a recent meeting resolved that each political party be accorded the right to appoint a competent person at the various precincts of the city on the days of general registration, for the sole purpose of instructing voters in the art of voting under the Australian law.

The old force of judges and clerks were reappointed.

The secretary was instructed to advertise for the printing of the official ballot in two papers of opposite politics.

CONSAUL—THORP.

This evening at 8 o'clock in the Second Baptist church, Rev. L. D. Robinson will unite in marriage Miss Cora J. Thorp and Frank I. Consaul. A reception to the relatives of the two families will follow, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thorp, on Front street. In this marriage are united two of the pioneer and representative families of the East Side. The bridegroom's father, Mr. Wm. Consaul, settled upon a large farm on the East Side more than forty years ago, and lived there until his death, some eight years ago. His widow still resides upon the home farm with her two youngest daughters, Misses Jennie and Jessie. Another daughter also lives upon the East Side, Mrs. Tom Wickenden, and the only son is the happy bridegroom of to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Thorp began their wedded life in the house which is still their home on Front street, and where, before long, they will celebrate their silver wedding. Mr. Thorp has real estate interests in that part of the city, and has been identified with Sixth ward affairs ever since the ward was created. After the first of November Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Consaul will be at home to their friends at their new residence, now being erected at the corner of French street and Euclid avenue.

A rancher from away back on the ranges engaged a room at the Occidental hotel in Seattle a few days ago. The hotel is lighted with electricity, and the bell boy turned on the light in the old rancher's room. The farmer didn't know how to extinguish the light, and after exhausting his ideas uncoiled the length of the wire by which the light hung and stuck the lamp in the bureau drawer, smothering it under his clothing. The next day the lamp was found stowed away there and still burning.

Two gum trees which tower over 100 feet above a little church in Guatemala are 60 feet in circumference, and their strong roots have pushed the foundations of the church out of place.

ON THE WESTERN RESERVE

Governor Campbell's Successful Tour.

Thousands of Workingmen Hear Him Speak.

Foreign Contract Labor Receives Attention and the Tariff Issue Dodgers are Heartily Scored.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 1.—Gov. Campbell addressed an immense audience at the opera house here last night. The meeting was opened by Hon. S. D. Dodge of Cleveland, who occupied the attention of the audience for a half hour. The governor having been delayed in reaching the place of meeting, it was 9:30 o'clock when the governor began his speech and he was accorded an enthusiastic reception when he appeared on the stage.

The governor opened his speech by describing his progress through the Western Reserve, and announced that there had been enough large and enthusiastic meetings to cause this section to reverse the usual order of things and roll up a democratic majority.

"This election," said the governor, "means more than the mere selection of the next governor. Major McKinley stands for all that is excessive and oppressive in the line of taxation. It is no use trying to hide the issue. There is no use in John Sherman attempting to set up a false theory on the silver question. Neither will it do for him to branch off and talk about wanting honest elections. We have arranged for that thing in Ohio, and Mr. Sherman and his party will have it whether they like it or not.

"They—Major McKinley and John Sherman—made the issues. Now, why don't they stand up and fight for them? I am here to say for the democrats of Ohio that we are going to fight that bill. Why don't Major McKinley stand up for his own production and give blow for blow?"

The governor then quoted Secretary Blaine on the tariff question and McKinley bill and said: "Now that the major refuses to debate the tariff question with me I hope he will at least stand up and make an effort to keep up his end of this joint debate. In 1888, when the tariff duties were not near so high as they are now, when we were trying to save the union and didn't care how much it was going to cost—John Sherman in a public speech pointed out the advantage of less restriction on the trade between nations. If we must put up with reciprocity, don't confine reciprocity to the overtaxed and warlike nations to the south of us, but let us begin with Miss Canada, the fair, white, intelligent and attractive neighbor to the north of us."

The governor then took up the question of wages and made a comparison of the wages paid in the high tariff and low tariff centers of the globe. He asked if there was any member of his audience able to name a single industry that had raised the wages on account of the passage of the McKinley bill.

"You can't name one," he continued. "I can name hundreds of cases where wages have been reduced."

The governor then referred to the reduction of wages by the firm of Carnegie & Co., announced in this morning's papers. He said:

"Mr. Carnegie has pocketed many millions of dollars during the past ten years by means of the high tariff, and of course he could not be blamed for being heartily in favor of the bill, but now it is time for the people to take the matter in hand, organize a trust and cut down the salary of Mr. Carnegie. We will not go abroad and import assistance to take care of the cases of men like Carnegie. We leave this to Mr. Carnegie."

The governor then furnished figures to show that American labor was rapidly being degraded and humiliated by the importation of foreign labor.

"The only Chinese wall that I would erect in this country," he said, "would be a wall at Castle Garden to keep out imported workingmen that come over for the sole purpose of underbidding American labor."

SAILOR SHOT

By the Mate of the Schooner Penokee.

Trouble Resulting From the Union and Non-Union Controversy —Case Continued in Police Court.

Last evening a shooting affair occurred on the river that has laid one man up in the hospital and put another one into the hands of the law.

The schooner Penokee was at anchor about 650 feet from the Ironville dock last evening, where she had just finished taking on a cargo, and was the scene of the shooting.

The captain of the Penokee had refused to take union men on his boat, and had succeede in making up a crew of his own choice. After the day's work had been done, and all made trim for the night, James Nicoll and Robert Thomas, two of the crew, asked for leave to go ashore. The men went ashore and were immediately taken in tow by a committee from the Seamens' union, who had been watching the boat and its crew.

By means of threats and inducements the men were prevailed upon to leave the vessel and join the union. After the men had come to an agreement they went back to the schooner, accompanied by five of the union men.

James Nicoll boarded the vessel and went after the clothing belonging to the men, and was just about leaving when the mate put in an appearance, and noticing strangers in the boat, asked what they were doing.

To this they replied that they were union men, and all jumped into the small boat and started to row ashore.

The mate caught hold of the boat and told them hey could not take it away, when one of he number took out a knife and cut the boat loose, and they started to row ashore.

The mate called to the steward for his revolver, and when the boat was over two hundred feet from the vessel he opened fire on them.

Three or four shots were fired, two of them taking effect in the left leg of one of the men, James Nicoll.

The police were notified and the patrol wagon called. Nicoll and his chum, Thomas, were taken down to the police station.

The mate of the vessel was not arrested until an early hour this morning, Henry Detterman is his name.

The case was up in police court this morning, and continued until Oct. 8. Detterman was placed under $200 bail on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. Nicoll was put under $300 bail as the principal witness.

Both men talked fully on the subject this morning, and tell about the same story as to the shooting.

Mr. Detterman says that he did not know any of the parties, as it was dark and he did not know when they were up to; that he shot them to frighten than to do any harm. He has been released on bail and will take his vessel out.

Mr. Nicoll, the one who was shot, tells the story about as above. He says that the union men forced them to leave the vessel.

The wounds in his leg are not serious, but of such a nature that he will be laid up for some time.

The whole affair has caused no little excitement among the union laborers at the docks to-day, and it has been openly declared that the schooner Penokee will not leave Toledo unless manned by a union crew.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ex-Congressman Yoder of Lima is in Toledo to-day.

Miss Lelia Brown is the guest this week of the Misses Froney at Bowling Green.

Mrs. Hannah Orwig is visiting at Napoleon, the guest of her son L. L. Orwig.

August Machen and W. M. Ballman returned last evening from a tour in Michigan.

Mrs. F. S. Foster and daughter, Miss Jessie, leave to-day for a visit at Sandusky.

Miss Elizabeth Paddock has returned home after a summer's visit in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bass, of Nashville, Tenn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Lorenz.

Mr. A. P. Stewart, the Monroe street dry goods merchant, left last night for the eastern markets.

Dr. Fred Jaeger of the East Side is in Elmore to-day visiting his brother, Hon. Godfrey Jaeger, and other relatives.

Miss Fannie Farrar left Toledo this week for Philadelphia, where she has accepted a position as organist in the Park avenue M. E. church, one of the first churches of the city. She will continue her studies and classes as before. She visited relatives in Crawford county, Pa., en route and arrived in Philadelphia last evening. Miss Farrar's many friends in her home city will be glad to learn of her success in her profession.

Live Stock.

New York, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 2,374 head, including 59 cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales of native steers at $3 30@5 75 per cwt, Texans and Colorados at $3 30@4 30, bulls and cows at $1 10@2 65. Dressed beef was steady at 6½@9¼c per lb for native sides. Shipments to-day 6,365 quarters of beef, to-morrow 988 beeves.

Calves—Receipts 80 head. The market was firm. Sales of veals at $5 50@6 25 per cwt, grassers at $2 35@2 75; buttermilk calves at $3 00@3 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8,905 head. The market for sheep was steady; lambs ¼c per lb higher. Sheep sold at $4 00@5 00 per cwt, and lambs at $5 00@6 75. Dressed mutton was steady at 7@9c per lb, and dressed lambs firm at 8¼@10c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,102 head, including 2 cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales at $5 00@5 80 per cwt.

Buffalo, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 91 loads through, 7 loads for sale. The market was strong nothing doing; generally held above buyers' views. Extra steers at $5 45@5 60 per cwt; choice for export at $5 15@5 30; good fairly fat at $4 85@5 10; medium butchers' fairly fat at $4 25@4 75.

Hogs.—Receipts 34 loads through, 16 loads for sale. The market was strong and higher. Heavy grades corn fed at $5 30@5 45 per cwt; medium weights corn fed at $5 25@5 45.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 10 loads through, 10 loads for sale. The market was steady and firmer. Sales of extra fancy sheep at $4 50@4 90 per cwt; good to choice do at $4 00@4 40; good to choice native lambs at $5 50@6 00; common to fair at at $4 50@5 40; common to extra Canadas at $6 00@6 20.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 15,000 head; shipments 4,500 head. The market was fairly active; prime grades steady to stronger; others lower. Sales of prime to extra steers at $5 75@6 30 per cwt; others at $2 75@5 50; Texans at $2 40@2 75; rangers at $2 80@4 75; stockers at $2 30@2 90; butchers' cows at $1 90@2 65.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; shipments, 10,000 head. The market was slow and lower. Sales of rough and common at $3 90@4 25 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 40@4 80; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $4 90@5 30; prime light at $4 60@4 85.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000 head; shipments 2,000 head. The market was active and higher. Sales of native ewes at $3 25@4 25 per cwt; mixed and wethers at $4 40@5 10; Westerns at $4 60@4 85; Texans at $4 10@4 15; lambs at $3 75@5 50.

Kansas City, Oct. 1.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 7,000 head, shipments 3,380 head. The market was dull but steady. Sales of native steers at $3 25@5 75 per cwt; cows at $2 25@2 70; stockers and feeding steers at $2 00@3 70.

Hogs—Receipts 19,250 head, shipments 2,00 head. The market was about steady. Sales of all grades at $3 25@4 80 per cwt, the bulk $4 35@4 65.

Sheep—Receipts 830 head, shipments none. The market was steady.

East Liberty, Oct 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,190 head, shipments 1,113 head. The market was slow. Prime steers at $5 00@5 10 per cwt; fair to good do at $4 00@4 60; common at $3 50@3 75; feeders at $3 50@4 00; bulls, cows and stags at $2 00@3 00; fresh cows at $25 00@40 00. Eight cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,950 head; shipments, 1,400 head. The market was steady. Sales of Philadelphias at $5 25@5 35 per cwt; mixed Yorkers at $5 00@5 10; Yorkers at $4 75@5 00; pigs and grassers at $4 00@4 60; roughs at $3 00@4 50. Three cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

AFRICA FOR THE NEGRO.

Bishop Turner Advises Colored People to Leave the United States.

Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, Ga., delivered a lecture at Ebenezer African Methodist Episcopal church, Montgomery street, near Hanover street, last night. The bishop said: "I am on my way to Africa, where I expect to spend the next four months. I will sail from New York to Liverpool, thence I will go to Sierra Leone, Africa, where I will visit the missionaries of our church, and ordain a class of graduates. I will also organize a missionary conference. I will be the first colored bishop to visit that country from the United States. After my work has been finished at Sierra Leone, I will go to Monrovia, Liberia, where I also expect to organize a missionary conference. I expect to visit Cape Palmas and Lagos.

"I am an enthusiast on African emigration, for I see no future in this country for a negro so long as social lines are so tightly drawn and the negro is ruled out of the body politic. I do not believe that black and white will ever unite, and without social, political and civil unity one must be the under and the other on top, and the negro not being able to measure arms with this giant white race, must naturally be the under dog in the fight, and any condition that savors of civil and social proscription entails degradation. Therefore I believe that the negro should commence the building up of a nation of his own, where he can have black governors, black judges and blacks scientists and philosophic authorities. Then, and then only, will the negro respect himself and his color.

"I further believe that Providence sanctioning slavery for a time in order to bring the negro in contact with the white race, that he might absorb the white man's Christianity and civilization, and return to Africa and civilize his brethren there. I do not think it is the duty of the United States government to help us. It should start a line of steamers between here and Africa, and thereby help the negro to come in contact with the land of his ancestors. The so-called negro problem of this country will never be solved until the nation does this. I am not in favor, however, of all the colored people going back to Afrtct, nor of one-half nor even one-third of them going there at the present time, but I do believe that 100,000 of us should go and start a civilized nation and demonstrate our capacity for self-government. Until this is done the whites will not respect us, nor will we respect ourselves. The negro had just as well attempt to raise a crop out in a giant forest, with the roots of the trees absorbing all the sap of the ground and the limbs catching the sunlight of heaven, as to attempt to raise himself to the station of respectability and prestige here under this mighty white race, with its railroads, telegraphs, banks, ships and other appliances."

In answer to the question as to what political party he belonged, the bishop replied: "Neither the republican nor democratic party is pleasing me, and I am a prohibitionist." Bishop Turner was born free at Newberne, S. C., May, 1833. He grew up at Columbia and Abbeville, learned to read and write by his own exertions, was employed when 14 years old as a messenger in a law office at Abbeville, S. C., where his desire for learning was noticed, and he was greatly assisted by the lawyers with whom he came in contact. At the age of 16 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South and was licensed to preach when 20 years old. In 1858 he joined the African Methodist Episcopal church and was transferred to the Baltimore conference by Bishop Payne, who sent him to Baltimore, where he lived four years. Leaving here he was stationed at Washington, D. C., where he assisted in raising colored troops. He was made chaplain of the First United States Colored infantry by President Lincoln, and was afterward appointed chaplain of the regular army by President Johnson. He has served twice as a member of the legislature from Bibb county, Georgia, and was elected and ordained bishop at St. Louis, May, 1880.

The five states of Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and Missouri produce fully one-half of the corn crop of the United States.

Quong Yo Ick, a Chinaman, who has all the advantages of a first-class education, has recently married an Indian woman of the Seaguiles tribe, and they will enter the field as missionaries of the Methodist church, to which they both belong.

QUEER LUERS FOR FISH.

Methods Used by Natives in the Far East.

With the Aid of a Pine Torch Quantities are Caught at Night—Developments of the Fishery From Its Original Form to the Present.

The traps by which man captures other animals are the best possible illustration of his superiority to the rest of the brute creation," said a naturalist the other day. "Not the least remarkable of his achievements in this line are to be found in the varied apparatus he has devised for taking fishes.

"In India a huge funnel of wickerkork is planted in a stream below a waterfall, and every finny creature coming down drops into it, the water straining out and leaving the flapping prey in the receptacle, all ready to be gathered in.

"A remarkable scheme for trapping eels is practiced in the same country. Barrels loaded with stones and bait are pierced with holes and sunk in the water.

Eels, smelling the food, find an entrance through the perforations; they cannot easily get out again, and soon the interior is a wriggling mass of slimy victims. The fisherman is dead sure to secure a couple of bushels at every haul.

"Another trap used in India for a like purpose is a funnel-shaped affair made of long thorn branches and set on the bottom among the weeds in which a certain sort of fish find their favorite hiding places. The latter go in, but are unable to get out again, because the thorns all point inward.

"In Siam the natives utilize a curious wicker contrivance for fishing in narrow streams. The device in question is in the shape of an inverted vase, flaring at the rim and without a bottom.

"While one man devotes his attention to driving the fish down the waterway, another stands ready to clap the basket over their heads when they come thickest. Having thus penned in a number of them he thrusts his arm into the trap and pulls them out.

"The Japanese have a remarkable pound-net arrangement that scoops vast quantities of fish into an enormous bag of netting hanging beneath the bottom of a vessel. In this receptacle something like 30 times the cargo can be conveyed to market than could be carried by the ship in the ordinary way.

"Furthermore, the merchandise is by this method brought into port alive.

"The use of fire in fishing is one of the curiosities of that employment. In southern waters mullet are taken in enormous quantities by boats which go out with wire baskets at the bows filled with blazing pitch pine.

"For the purpose in view the craft is so loaded as to bring the gunwale on one side down nearly to a level with the water, and the fish, attracted by the light, jump aboard by hundreds. Sometimes a big dip net is used to scoop in the scaly creatures which crowd in the water toward the illumination.

"A machine for taking fish by the wholesale is employed in North Carolina. It is called a 'fish wheel,' and is worked like an ordinary water wheel by a narrow stream that is permitted to give out let to a dammed stream.

"But it is so constructed that in revolving it picks up all the fish that pass through and throws them into a great box. In the same state is operated what is termed a 'fish slide,' which is simply an enormous tray made of boards, with a bottom of open slats, set in the flow of a rapid.

"As the fish come down stream they pass on over the tray, and the water falling through the slats leaves them flapping about on the planks, whence they are scooped up in dip nets.

"Fish nets, by the way, are made from some very strange materials. The Esquimaux manufacture them from strips of seal hide and from thin slices of whalebone. By the Fijians they are constructed of human hair.

"Savages in various parts of the world plait the inner fibres of tree bark for fishing lines, and the Indians on the Pacific coast of North America use for the same purpose seaweed—a sort of kelp which is strong enough to hold a finny captive of 150 pounds weight.

It is very interesting to observe the development of the fishery from its original form to the shape it is found in today. You will find the Esquiman using a piece of bone with a bent nail stuck through it, the lure being rendered more attractive by the addition of two or three colored beads obtained from a trader and perhaps a couple of the red bills of auks.

"He knows by experience that certain sorts of figures carved in the wood out of which he makes his bigger hooks will catch the greatest possible number of fish, and so he always uses those. It seems very remarkable to find that the fish hooks of the bronze age have precisely the same bends as the Limerick and Shaughnessy patterns of to-day.

"Originally the hook and sinker of the fisherman were separate. Then came a modification, such as is seen in the 'mackerel gig,' which combined the two in one piece of metal. Next came the notion of making a sinker hook of a bright substance, so as to attract the prey.

"Later on the modern sportsman transformed the device into the likeness of fish of bright metal poured into a mould. Now the English have improved on this trolling contrivance by making minnows and frogs of rubber and coloring them in as lifelike a manner as possible.

"But no such lure is equal to the bright revolving nickel-plated spoon, with a brilliant bunch of feathers to disguise the gang of hooks.

"However, artificial flies may fairly be considered to illustrate the highest development of the art pisctorial. The imitations produced in the shape of winged insects, grasshoppers and the larvae of various bugs are really wonderful.

"In their manufacture materials are drawn from every part of the world. Furs as well as feathers are utilized in making them. Deer, bears, monkeys, seals, rabbits, sheep, pigs, squirrels, dogs and even rats contribute.

"Agents are sent out from Paris to all parts of the earth to gather for this purpose the skins of the rarer and gaudy-winged creatures. These plumes and furs represent chiefly the waste stock of the milliners and taxidermists, nearly all of them being brought from France.

"The gut smells to which the fly hooks are attached are made from immature silk worms drawn out to the requisite lengths."

DEHORNING CATTLE.

New Method of Saving Freight Charges on Texas Steers

It is lucky that the mortal remains of Henry Bergh are not buried in the Lone Star state, for if they were his ghost would stalk over these broad plains.

If there ever was a place where the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would have its hands full it is Texas. For many years the long-horned Texas steers, which have multiplied here by the millions, have been run down by yelling cowboys, roped, thrown heavily to the ground, branded with red-hot irons upon their sides, flanks and shoulders looked like sections of Cleopatra's needle, and finally had their ears cut and slit and bored in many ingenious ways. Now the poor animals undergo a new torture—their horns are cut off close to the head.

The custom of dehorning the Texas steers is new, but it is universal on the big ranches and at every branding corral great heaps of the long horns bear witness to the extent of the practice, while on the ranhes nearly all the cattle are without any horns at all. Some money-grabbing stockmen discovered a year or so ago that he could get more for hornless than horned cattle into a car. He forthwith gave orders that his cattle should be dehorned and provided his cowboys with saws and hatchets. When they branded his calves thereafter, or when they corralled his steers before shipping them, they also removed their horns. The saws and hatchets were too primitive tools, however, so some inventor conceived the idea of making dehorning shears which should remove the toughest horns in a jiffy, and with as simple a method as that of clipping coupons or punching railroad tickets. The dehorning shears were made and patented, and now every large ranch owner has them and his cattle are packed in the cars to be shipped to Chicago as snugly as it is possible to jam them in. He no longer has to pay freight on horns over many miles of railways.

The dehorning shears are wicked looking instruments with sharp, curved steel knives, strong steel frames and handles three feet long. There is a round hole which is slipped over a horn close to the animal's head, the handles are pressed together and two steel blades cut the horn off as slick as a whistle. To be sure, the poor brute bellows and gives every evidence of suffering and great torture but that is a small matter to the men whose live are passed in throwing and branding cattle and slitting their ears. There is money in it and the "big boss" has ordered it, and that is enough for them. Then, again, they say that the cattle fatten much more quickly after horns are cut off; that they do not fight each other and that they are gentler and easier to handle.

From the extent to which the dehorning business is carried it looks as if in a few years a long-horned steer would be as great a novelty in this country as a short-horned one was ten years ago.—New York Sun.

William Tascott, who is suspected o the murder of Millionaire Snell, of Calcago, has been found and lost many times since his disappearance long ago. A strange story now comes from Minnesota. It is to the effect that two days after the sensational killing of the Chicago millionaire Tascott went to St. Paul, where he remained a week, having been seen there by a Fourth street newsdealer, a former Chicago lawyer, and a trainboy with whom he was acquainted on his old railway run. The story runs that Tascott, learning that the detectives were on his track, went to Winnipeg, thence to a farm 50 miles from that point, and eventually to the Turtle mountain reservation, where he joined the Indians, and is now a member of the Turtle mountain band, having adopted the Indian costume and customs and married a squaw.

ON A FARM.

The poppies that peep from the wheat at morn,
With pearls of the night dew, glittering still,
The shadows that rade oer the waving corn
And the shy little runnel down under the hill,
The hoary old orchard whose trees are bent
And the clover fields where the honey bees swarm,
Cry, "Come to the cradle of calm content;
Come, see Mother nature at home on a farm!"

'Here are billows of meadows whose waves are so sweet
They perfume the air; here are mountains of hay;
Here are little winds lost upon oceans of wheat,
And butterflies shipwrecked in hollyhock spray;
Here is peace in the air and a smile in the sky,
And never a fear of deception or harm,
From the cares and the woes of a city life fly
To old Mother Nature who lives on a farm!"

And so the old song from the cherry tree tops
And arbors where Bacchus might gather a treat,
From the old-fashioned sparrows that live in a copse
And not in the dirt of an ill-smelling street,
From the bees and the kine and the sentinel cry
Of the cock, whose shrill clarion bodes no alarm,
Rings out to the city folk ever and aye:
"Come back to Dame Nature; she lives on a farm!"

—New York World.

BEESWAX.

The first Indian tobacco sign erected in America was put up in Baltimore, and it still stands.

The recipe for Roman punch was long kept secret by the chefs of the vatican, but was given to the world when Napoleon invaded Italy in 1796.

Peru has been making wonderful progress during the last three years, owing to the wonderful amount of English capital that has gone into that country.

The drop-letter service on the electric road between St. Paul and Minneapolis is very popular. The boxes are placed within easy reach on the side of the car.

The locust appears to have met his match in Afghanistan, where a bird, called by the Afghans "Sanah," has appeared in vast numbers and eaten up the insects.

The financial difficulties of the Italian government have compelled it to reduce the yearly allowance for the excavations of Pompeii to such an extent as to practically suspend the work.

It is the intention of European engineer to store the waters of the Nile to such an extent as to enable a greater extension of the cotton and sugar cane crops in that region.

The most unfortunate town in France seems to be Yvetot. Its population of 8,000 has decreased greatly since the last censur, and almost entirely among the males. There are 300 more maidens than bachelors, 50 more married women than married men, and 315 more widows than widowers.

The citizens of Houston, Tex., to the number of 5,000, turned out a few days ago to witness a goat race. There were 63 entries, big books were made on the event, and hundreds of dollars in pools were sold. Some of the goats made 200 yards in 32 seconds in harness.

The University of Arizona has ordered from the east outfits for the working of every kind of ore in order to give practical instruction in this line.

The oldest mule in the United States is a venerable object of interest in Bay county, Mo. Its name is Juila, and it is 36 years of age. And, by the way, its voice is in a perfect state of preservation.

The estimated population of the world in 1890 is as follows: Asia, 850,000,000; Europe, 380,200,000; Africa, 127,000,000; North America, 89,250,000; South America, 36,420,000; Australasia, 4,730,000. Total, 1,487,600,000.

The smallest of all the states—Rhode Island—has the largest population per square mile, or 318.44 persons; the figures of the last census show that if the whole union were as densely populated it would contain 945,766,800 inhabitants.

Two examples of the big tree of California are growing in Central Park, New York. Neither is more than eight inches in circumference, and although they have been standing in that spot for 25 years, they are not more than that many feet in height.

Fish ought to be very plentiful and cheap, as most of them grow and increase without any care from man. It is said that each flounder, for instance, produces many millions of eggs. The sole produces 1,000,000 eggs, a plaice not less than 3,000,000, while a large turbot has been credited with the deposition of 11,000,000 or 12,000,000 of eggs.

All Esquimaux are superstitious about death, and, although they hold festivities in memory of departed friends, they will usually carry a dying person to some abandoned hut, there to drag out his remaining days without food, medicine, water or attendance. After the death of a husband or a wife, the survivor cuts the front hair short and fasts for 25 days.

A silver shekel has been found in Galveston of the time of Simon Maccabeus, who lived 142 years before the beginning of the Christian era, and consequently is 2033 years old. The coin is estimated by competent judges to be worth for its numismatic value of $5,000, while the intrinsic value of the silver it contains does not exceed 51 or 52 cents.

A Scotland Yard detective is authority for the statement that "London thieves are well organized, having societies and a contingent fund. When one of their number gets into our hands this sum is drawn upon to help the culprit out. Some of the best legal talent in London is sometimes called upon to defend one of the gang. It is a shame that such a condition of affairs exists, but we cannot help it."

A remarkable weather change is reported to have occurred at Orenburg, Russia, on November 19, 1890. After a temperature of 36° with heavy rain there was a fall to 16° below zero in 20 minutes. Some thirty Kirghises, who were returning to Orenburg, were drenched with rain, then frozen on their horses. Ten of them had been found and the others were being sought for. Many horses and other animals succumbed to the cold.

Since the discussion among the doctors upon the value of music as an agent for convalescence, a guild of St. Cecelia has been established in London, with the aim of training musicians to soothe a patient's nerves with music, under the direction of physicians. Every member must possess a sweet, gentle voice and delicate execution. Miss Florence Nightingale is among the subscribers.

Minister Ryan has a portrait of George Washington hanging in the main stairway to his office; and the Mexicans who come to see him on business, not being so familiar as they might be with the face of "The Father of His Country," have asked if this picture represented any of Minister Ryan's ancestors. One senorita, after being corrected in this mistake, got out of it by remarking that she hardly thought that it was that Minister Ryan could have so little hair while his father had such an abundance.

A million dollar building is to be erected in Chicago, on the southeast corner of Washington and State streets, to the memory of Columbus. It will be 16 stories high and will be devoted to business and office purposes, and will be of the Spanish style of architecture. Over its main entrance will be placed a colossal statue of Columbus in bronze. It will be nine feet in height and after an original design. It will represent the discoverer in the act of taking possession of the new world.

The color line is drawn pretty closely at the south. Conductor A. L. Thomas, in charge of the Pullman sleeping coach over the Texas & Pacific railway from New Orleans to Dallas, was arrested on the arrival of the train a few nights since on the affidavit of District Attorney

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

KIMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1875.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, OCTOBER 1, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. FERGUSON, Wayne County
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS D. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN G. AMARA, Sandusky County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. THOMPSON, Lawrence County.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

JOHN RYAN, of Lucas.
JOHN W. C NARY, of Wood.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH
ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY.
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING.
For Treasurer—JACOB MANDLER.
For Commissioner—STEPHEN M. WARREN
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—WILLARD VAN WORMER.

The state republican conventions all indorse President Harrison "generally" and Secretary Blaine "particularly and personally" and therein lies the grievance.

Gov. Campbell is more than a match for McKinley on the stump. He has the right side of all questions to champion, and that makes his task comparitively easy.

Do not forget that Mr. Fickinger, one of the republican candidates for representative, denied his nationality a few years ago. A man who will do such a despicable thing is hardly the person for Lucas county people to elect to any office.

If the republicans care to compare soldier records they might put McConica and Rorick on one side and Ryan and Canary on the other. Our candidates have records of which the veterans are proud. And, while on that subject, where was the silver-haired orator, Mr. Fickinger, during the war?

The newspapers and the people generally have a right to demand particulars of a railway tragedy like the horror near Kent, O., yesterday. The effort at concealment is tacit acknowledgment of something wrong. In every case of collision something is wrong — somebody blunders; this fact cannot be kept from the public, and the rest might better be known. Railroad companies have some right and privileges and their patrons may insist upon the same.

Mr. Carnegie says:
I am a great believer in the doctrine that the young men of America should take their holidays away from their own country, so that the cobwebs can be entirely swept out of their eyes.

That's the Carnegie idea. Thanks to a government which taxes the many for the benefit of the few, America is a good place for some men to pile up the dollars, but the old world is the place to spend them. Some of the stay-at-homes are getting "the cobwebs swept out of their eyes," Mr. Carnegie.

President Harrison sends word to New York political managers to keep the tariff issue out of the campaign and to whack away at Tammany. Too late, Mr. Harrison. As soon try to turn the tide of Niagara as to try to divert the minds of the people form the one issue that means all and everything for their prosperity today, to-morrow, and from henceforth. The monstrosity known as the McKinley law no more settles the tariff question than the successful career of a highwayman proves the inutility of a law against brigandage.

The New York Recorder, Blaine organ, says, without equivocation, "Pennsylvania republicans are ashamed of their state." So is the rest of the country ashamed of Pennsylvania—ashamed of her greed before the McKinley committee, ashamed of her treatment of the workingmen, ashamed of her dishonesty with state funds, ashamed of her submission to the rule of a man like Quay—ashamed of her through and through. But there is hope for the old keystone state. Gov. Pattison is fearless and faithful and has taken hold of the task of purification with earnestness and sincere purpose.

One republican organ tells its readers that "the Cobden club has disbanded—died a natural death, not because its mission for free trade is accomplished, but that the sentiment for a return to portection is growing!" Another organ of the same date gravely informs its readers "that the Colden club of Great Britain has contributed a million dollars to defeat McKinley in Ohio."

Republican editors should meet again in convention and decide upon facts and falsehoods and then "hew to the line." These conflicting statements are very confusing to students of political primer literature.

Great Britain pays heavy subsidies to all her great mail steamship lines. In order to create trade, lines are established where they are not profitable, but their owners receive large paymenets from the British government for carrying the mails. —Republican Organ.

Great Britain pays not a dollar in subsidies to any steamship company. Mail contracts are let to the lowest bidder. —Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister to the United States.

Which is the better authority?

Great Britain makes ship building and commerce free and unhindered; hence she is mistress of the seas and holds supremacy in the world of commerce. These are the plain facts in the case and the falsifiers know it, and they presume altogether too much upon the ignorance of their readers when they thus distort the truth.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

A judge of the New York supreme court has lately rendered a decision which by reason of the novelty of the case and the ethical question involved has attracted considerable attention. The ethical question may also be regarded as a question of personal privilege and may be stated in these words: How far should the privacy of the individual be held sacred? The case decided by Judge O'Brien was as follows: The Woman's Memorial association project the erection of some statues at the Columbian exposition. One of these was to be the "Typical Reformer." Miss Susan B. Anthony, whose identification with women's reform movements is well known, was selected as the model, and did not object. Another statue was to represent the "Typical Philanthropist," and this the association determined should be modeled after a lately deceased New York lady, who during her life was devoted to philanthropic work. Her family objected on the ground that in life this lady was not a public character, performing her good deeds unheralded and sensitively shrinking from all publicity. The association argued their right to commemorate the virtue of anybody, and were restrained from going on with their project only by a temporary injunction which Judge O'Brien now makes permanent. Unless the association goes to the court of appeals, and the decision is there reversed, they must now seek their model elsewhere.

This entire affair is of course regrettable, but that it is by no means a solitary instance of unwelcome publicity forced upon individuals and families is still more to be deprecated. To draw the line between public and private character is a delicate task, but in the interests of good taste it must be insisted upon. It must be done, unless we desire to be considered a vulgar people.

In his decision Judge O'Brien quoted from a late review as follows:

"The intense intellectual and emotional life and the heightening of sensations which came with the advance of civilization made it clear to men than only a part of the pain, pleasure and profit of life lay in physical things. Thoughts, emotions and sensations demanded legal recognition, and the beautiful capacity for growth which characterizes the common law enabled the judges to afford the requisite protection without interposition of the legislature. Recent inventions and business methods call attention to the next step which must be taken for the protection of the person, and for securing to the individual what Judge Cooley calls 'the right to be alone.' Instantaneous photographs and newspaper enterprise have invaded the sacred precincts of private and domestic life, and numerous mechanical devices threaten to make good the prediction that 'what is whispered in the closet shall be proclaimed from the house tops.' For years there has been a feeling that the law must afford some remedy for the unauthorized circulation of portraits of private persons, and the evil of the invasion of privacy by the newspapers, long keenly felt, has been but recently discussed by an able writer."

It is no answer to those who protest when their right to privacy is invaded to say that there are plenty of people who itch for notoriety, who like nothing better than to see their names in print, their portraits in public places. This unwholesome feeling governs pretty much everything some people say and do, and "grows by what it feeds upon," but it does not excuse dragging into the same publicity those who seek to avoid it, and with whom the public has no legitimate business.

For women especially it may be pleaded that when they do not voluntarily become in some way public characters "their right to be alone" is sacred. No newspaper with moral stamina invades this right, and it is held no less sacred by every right-minded individual. Public opinion has grown somewhat lax as to the enforcement of this doctrine, but once aroused and directed is likely to stamp as infamous every newsmonger who in print or out of it invades the privacy and sanctity of home life or of the individual. It is time this sentiment should be aroused and find expression. Good morals may exist where good taste is lacking, but it is extremely doubtful.

There is point in the admonition the French mother gave her boy when he asked her if it was wicked to swear and was told, "Swearing is worse than wicked. It is vulgar." The desire for notoriety where fame is not possible is vulgar. The thrusting of public attention upon those who have not earned and do not desire it is vulgar in the extreme.

LITERARY FORGERY.

It has long been suspected, and those suspicions have found voice in the public prints, that readers of magazines are subjected to a great amount of fraud in these days as regards purported authors of papers printed therein. A little direct testimony in the case is furnished by Benjamin Peters Hutchinson, Esquire familiarly known as "Old Hutch" of the wheat pit. An enterprising scribbler got the speculator's ideas on the various branches of his "profession" and made them into a paper which he sold to the North American Review for fifty dollars, signing the name of the speculator to give his work commercial value. The dealer in ideas didn't make the ins and outs of that kind of business quite clear to the party of the first part, so when the publishers of the magazine sent the check to Old Hutch, he returned it with the explanation that it belonged to the writer of the article and he was not that person.

And in this light the solution to the mystery is become clear. There is no miracle connected with the wonderful literary performances of men and women who have made fame or notoriety, as the case may be, entirely outside the pale of letters. The appearance, bodily, of the missing link confirms the suspicions of readers. Mary Anderson, Clara Morris, Tom Reed, Andrew Carnegie and scores of others have been committing a mild kind of literary forgery. Only resterday we scoffed at the man who made bold to say that William Winter wrote those delightful chapters which appeared over the signature of Joseph Jefferson. To-day we would be mute and meek in the face of such declaration. Old Hutch has torn away the veil of uncertainty and the possibility, nay, the probability forces itself on unwilling minds. The reading public can scarcely be reconciled to such fraud or enjoy it further now that its convictions are reasonably verified by this proverbial straw of testimony.

It is difficult to say for which party to the transaction the most contempt is felt, for the person who consents to barter his name and ideas for a consideration, him who buys them to sell again under false pretenses or the publisher who foists the fraud upon his readers for his share of the spoils. Mankind likes to be humbugged, no doubt, but not exactly in this line and to such extent. Why shouldn't Mr. Carnegie's theory of an American Aristocracy of Wealth, for instance, be placed before the public as his theory, promulgated and put in shape by a man who understands the business. It is a honoring the profession of letters to thus lead to the belief that a man can climb down from the top of a pleasure coach or slip out the green room of a theater and write papers for magazine columns that rival the work of trained pens. Again the successful imposture may cast unjust suspicion on some honest work.

The city of Chicago feted the World's Fair foreign commissioners in royal style this week. Three hundred professional and business men graced the event in honor of the friends from oversea. According to all reports the City of the Lake did herself proud. The floral display was unprecedented even in that flower-loving city. It is well. Tourists returning from the old country, even those who had misgivings before relative to the location of the fair, agree that no mistake was made in the selection of the western metropolis. Chicago possesses vastly more interest for the European than does New York or any other seaboard city. The great fire gave it a world-wide fame, and to the foreigner who has a dim idea of our magnificent distances, it will be a journey into the wonderful western country of which he has heard and read so much. One reasonably intelligent Englishman asked an American traveler if he was quite sure there would be no danger from Indians, and another, equally as well posted, wanted to know if he would be able to see any wild Indians without going far from the city. There is something romantic and exhilarating to them in the thought of going to Chicago. And so cheap rates inland are already advertised, the difference in expense is of small importance. No mistake about it; the world's fair is booming the other side of the water, and the more that it is to be held in Chicago.

Two new Cunard steamers are contracted for, designed to distance everything now on the ocean. These will be 14,000 tons each, 600 feet long and fifty-seven and one-half feet beam, with engines 30,000 horse power—fifty feet longer than the Teutonic and ten thousand more horse power. They will carry six hundred first cabin passengers and make the voyage in five days in ordinarily good weather. Of course these steamers are to be built in the Clyde shipyards, but American capital is largely interested. There be croakers who predict fearful explosions or something else as dreadful before this racing of ocean steamers shall be checked. In the meantime the "greyhounds" lean back and forth over the sea with uninterrupted regularity and safety. Never before were so many passengers borne from American shores to the old world as during the present year; it has been the stormiest season known for a long period, and the casualties are fewer than have been reported for corresponding time in years preceding.

Secretary Blaine has given up his pew in the Church of the Covenant in Washington, which he has held ever since the dedication of the building a dozen years ago. He was represented in the subscription fund to the amount of $25,000. His pew was a little back of President Harrison's and the other side of the aisle. All this is important news (or telegraph, but the political prognosticators are at a loss to know what it signifies, or if, indeed, it means anything at all.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Rumor That Jacob Mandler Will Withdraw

From the Race for Treasurer Unfounded—Democratic Campaign Committee Organized—Things Mentioned on the Streets.

Democratic headquarters open to-day in the Law Building.

The first day for registering will be October 8. Have every democrat in line.

Young republicans are hustling for Harry Dowling in every ward in the city.

Col. Frank Cheney agrees to take off his coat and go in. He is a host in himself.

Dr. Van Pelt is a quiet worker. He says little, but he gets there just the same.

Third termism will not go with the people of Lucas county. Mr. Griffin has had his share.

Sheriff Stuart is having quite a time in explaining away a certain matter that will not down.

Griffin is trying to explain away the whys and wherefores of his bill to garnishee married men's wages.

Sam Hunter will have a harder row to hoe than he imagines, now that he has not Billy Cook to assist him.

Spuire is sulking in his tent. He has turned his attention to the Lincoln league banquet to be held next February.

The First Ward Democratic club meets to-night for organization at the headquarters on Magnolia street, near Huron.

Mique Fogarty is taking lessons in Polish, with a view of capturing the Polish vote; but it is not for his side this time.

The democratic executive committee is arranging to have the Australian ballot explained by some one in every precinct.

The Federal building inquisitors have had no candidate on the rack for two full days. Rorick is booked for another test soon.

Remember the rally at Air Line Junction to-morrow night. Cars will run often and late. Capt. Bell and Col. John W. Carney will speak.

Regular meeting of the Seventh Ward Democratic club to-night at White's hall, on Bancroft street. Every member is requested to be present.

Van Wormer, as grand marshal of the Labor day parade, was a success. The boys who made him grand marshal will help make him infirmary director.

Reno and Sala are running Stuart's campaign on the quiet. It will result as disastrously as did Doc Henzler's for coroner in the late republican convention.

John Ryan and John W. Canary were both good soldiers during the late war. Rorick and McConica were not. Veterans can make a note of this profitably.

The democratic campaign committee has now been fully organized, and active work will begin at once. Chairman Hone is a hustler and will keep the republican managers guessing.

Foster Warren is one of the shrewdest politicians in the state. He will knock out Jake in the first round. Voters have not forgotten the Hyatt steal, and will condemn it in November.

Congressmen Mills and Springer will likely deliver political addresses in Toledo in the near future, and it is more than probable that Gov. Campbell will speak here before the campaign closes.

McConica and Rorick, republican nominees for the senate, are both pledged to Sherman as a candidate for re-election, and are under the wing of the federal office-holders. Can Forraker's friends indorse the deal which brought about their nomination?

Councilman Bay has been one of the most efficient members of the council board, and has acquired a knowledge of city affairs which will be of much use to him as a member of the legislature. No mistake will be made in giving him a rousing majority.

It would have been a great investment if Lucas county, instead of electing Jake Englehart, had paid him double the salary in advance and sent him out of the country. He has been an expensive man, and the taxpayers feel it.

Democrats need not receive instructions how to scratch a ticket under the Australian system. A mark at the side of the democratic state ticket will answer the purpose, and that will settle the business for the whole line of nominees, from governor to infirmary director. Let republicans do the scratching this time, for which act they have abundant reasons.

At the meeting of the democratic executive committee, held in the Law building last evening, Mr. Parks Hone was elected chairman and M. J. Cooney treasurer. Mr. Van Fleet will be the secretary, and he will, if he accepts, be found at headquarters on and after to-day. The next meeting of the committee will be held Saturday evening.

Republican sympathy for the democrats of Lucas county is far-fetched. It would be well for the managers to look up the disaffection in their own fast depleting ranks before interfering with their opponents. The democratic party was never in better trim in Lucas county, and this will be shown from now until election day.

John Weckerly, the county nominee of the democrats for the legislature, has defeated Heller, his republican competitor, at every trial of strength at their home in Whitehouse, and will repeat the operation in November. Weckerly is the kind of a man who should represent the farmers in the house, as he is a practical man in all his affairs.

Hon. John Ryan was a faithful member of the Ohio senate during his first term, and endeavored to enact into law many measures in the interest of the people of Lucas county and of the state. He is a candidate for re-election, and should have a hearty indorsement at his home. His running mate, John W. Canary, is among the most popular democrats in Wood county, and will receive support without regard to party at his home.

Jacob Mandler, democratic nominee for county treasurer, served the people of Toledo faithfully as a trustee of the water works for three years, bringing to the position knowledge acquired in a long and honorable business life. He will not be less faithful in the handling of the county funds committed to his care. What is needed now-a-days is more business men in political positions.

The desperate straits to which the republicans have been reduced is shown by their mode of warfare in circulating the report that Mr. Jacob Mandler had declined to make the race for treasurer. It will be found that Mr. Mandler will be in the thickest of the fight, not only seeking his own success, but that of the whole democratic ticket. The republicans would only too gladly have him decline, since he is a strong nominee. Himself a business man, he will command the support of the business community, and his popularity in other directions makes him a candidate who will add strength to the ticket. The circulation of stories that he has withdrawn from the contest will only assist in increasing his vote. Democrats may rest assured that Mr. Mandler will stick. While he was not looking for the honor, it was well bestowed—a plain case of the office seeking the man.

TARIFF FACTS PRACTICALLY ILLUSTRATED.

The Putnam County Sentinel makes a tariff center shot in this article:

Last week we published the following item:

"The individual who has occasion to purchase tin fruit cans can form a very good idea of the effect of the McKinley bill. Heretofore dealers purchased these cans at 42@42 1-2 cents a dozen. This year dealers have to pay 56@58 cents a dozen and retail them at 65 cents. The purchaser has to pay just 15 cents a dozen more than he did before the McKinley protective tariff was placed on tin."

The Gazette of last week replies to this under the caption of "Another Lie Nailed." Now we made the above statement from the fact that the best tin cans were selling in this market at 58 cents, while last year the same cans sold at 50 cents. If anybody has occasion to buy tin cans they will ascertain that for the best they will have to pay from 60 to 65 cents a dozen. They can, however, buy a cheap factory can for 50 cents a dozen, yet this same can could have been bought last year for 43 cents a dozen at any of our stores. That we were correct in our assertions we submit the following interview:

Q. Messrs. Frey & Agner, at what price are you selling tin fruit cans?

A. We are selling them to-day at 60 cents a dozen.

Q. At what price did you sell the same quality of cans last year?

A. We sold them at 45 cents a dozen. Last year we could buy them at $3.75 per gross, or 31 1-4 cents a dozen. This year the lowest quotations we could get early in the season was $4.75; now they are worth $6 per gross.

Q. Mr. Brockman, at what price are you selling tin fruit cans at now?

A. I am selling them at 60 cents a dozen. I buy my cans of Mr. Jenkins. Factory cans sell at from 50 to 55 cents. We have to pay more this year for them.

Q. Mr. Gerdeman, at what price do you sell tin fruit cans?

A. I have been selling them at from 60 to 65 cents a dozen. Last year I bought them at 42@42 1-2 cents a dozen and sold them at 50 cents. This year I have to pay from 57 to 58 cents a dozen for the best brands.

Q. Mr. Geo. D. Hamilton, at what price do you sell your fruit cans?

A. At 50 cents a dozen.

Q. What did you pay for the same quality of cans last year?

A. I sold them at 45 cents a dozen.

Q. What did you pay for them last year?

A. I paid $4.50 a gross, or 37 1-2 cents a dozen.

Q. What are you paying for them now?

A. $5.75 per gross.

Now was the Sentinel correct in its statement? Or was it "a lie nailed," as the Gazette asserts. When you have occasion to purchase the best grades of tin cans you will find out whether our statement is true or not. Shoddy tin cans may be bough cheap, but a good quality are sold at the prices as above stated. We make no statements recklessly, as we paid 65 cents per dozen for cans we purchased last week.

OUR SENATORIAL TICKET.

The democracy of the Thirty-third senatorial district held their convention in this place on last Thursday. The convention was largely attended by representative democrats of the district, and the greatest of enthusiasm and harmony manifested throughout. Excellent arrangements had been made for the entertainment of delegates, and all present were greatly pleased with their treatment. The ticket nominated is a first-class one in every respect, being composed of men of ability, sterling honesty, good morals and sound democracy. They are men whom every democrat can point to with pride and vote for with pleasure, being assured that they will faithfully represent them in the coming state senate and prove an honor to the sterling democrats of the district. Hon. John Ryan, familiarly known as "honest John Ryan," the Lucas county farmer, is one of the nominees. He received the unanimous vote of the convention, and will be elected by a large majority. He was a member of the last senate and voted for every measure asked for by the farming and labor elements of the state. Hon. John W. Canary, the other nominee, is a self-made man with a reputation for ability, honesty and true manhood that cannot be questioned. He will take high rank as a leader in the senate and represent his constituents in such a manner as will be heartily indorsed by the people who believe in honest and upright legislation. He is very popular at home and will poll more than his party vote. The democracy could not well have selected a better or more popular ticket, and every democrat should make a special effort to give the nominees a rousing majority. In casting your vote do not forget to vote for these two Johns.—Ottawa Sentinel.

GOT THERE JUST THE SAME.

The Toledo Bee swarmed on Saturday evening, and is now in its new building on St. Clair street, moving the entire office in time to get out their paper on Monday evening, as usual. Their large perfecting press weighs 40,000 pounds, and is composed of 7,000 pieces. This was all taken apart and put together again in the new quarters which they own, and which was built with every modern improvement for a city daily.—Bucyrus Telegraph.

THE BEE DESERVES SUCCESS.

The Toledo Bee moved into its new and commodious building, which is a handsome one and an ornament to the city. The Bee is an enterprising newspaper and, outside of its bad politics, deserves success.—Norwalk Reflector.

THANKS, MR. LAMBERSON.

The Toledo Bee was issued from the new building Monday evening for the first time. The Bee is a live afternoon paper, and we congratulate the proprietors on its advancement and success.—Fremont Messenger.

BARBARA MOSS ABROAD.

A Moonlight Stroll on the Boulevards of Paris.

How the Frenchman Keeps the Sabbath.

A Few Fashion Hints—Dresses, Bonnets and Mantels All the Same in American and European Cities.

Come with me for a little stroll to-night along the wide boulevards with their double rows of trees, the leaves just aquiver in the mildly stirring air. It has rained six times to-day, but the pavement is as dry as a floor and the sky has only hints of the showers that have been and that may come. Let us be with the flitting crowds, not of them. Where are they all going and on what missions intent? It is well that we may not know.

A glorious moon just parts the horizon clouds, rolling upwards into the blue and the city in its flood of white light rises transformed into a land of fairy-like forms and distances. The Seine is a ribbon of silver and the pictures in stone on either bank with their columned arches, graceful turrets and towers, snowy sculptures and gilded figures melting into the soft radiance are as lovely as palaces of pearl in cloudland. "St. Stephen on the hill" is touched by the magic wand and many pillared Madeleine forgets her gray sorrow and smiles out with a pathetic sort of joyfulness, a conjured condition of fancy and moonlight which a new dawn will swiftly dispel. Gloomy St. Jacques, mourning for the monastery that once stood with it, loses its angled outline, and flinging aside its black moss mantle, catches an opal tint on its topmost pinnacle and seems trying to fit its head into the realm of stars, while the iron lace-work of the Eiffel wonder appears delicate enough to lift from its foundations and float airily away. The gardens and statues and the softly playing fountains help the illusion of unreality.

There may be wraiths of the dreadful past hiding in every shadowy retreat —the victims of the caves of the Bastile may be, even now, crossing the marble bridge, the tens of thousands whose heads were stricken off where the monuments of La Concorde gleam out, may be in our midst as we meditate; the murdered Huguenots may cluster yonder around the statue of Coligny, Napoleon may be holding "his midnight review on the Esplanade of des Invalades," the challenging watchword Waterloo, and the answer St. Helene"; the ghosts of the Commune may throng the aisles of the Pantheon and the graves of Sedan give up their dead to revel in the roofless chambers of St. Cloud—all this may be, but finite sight, happily, is near and dim. There may be the fires of Gehenna beneath this exquisitely fair presence, but they are nowhere visible or audible approximate to mar the surpassing beauty of the scene, the enchantment of the hour. Only the familiar din of wheels and the jingling of bells on the patient horses, the chimes of St. Genevieve and the cries of men, women and children, hawking their wares, remind us of the earthy world of which we are still a part. These street venders intone their cries like priests in holy service, and the droning sounds ringing into the distance and repeat themselves with wierd effect.

This broad avenue, with its elms and limes and chestnuts outlined in shadow so distinctly on the white asphalt, leads through the "Elysian Fields." The ball which closed the memorial festivities of the 14th of July was held here. It was made brighter than day with arcs of incandescent light, and the clean-swept, garden-bordered pavement was the dancing floor. The most bewildering toilettes were worn by the graceful demoiselles and the elaborate mesdames. Refreshments were served in the park-ways either side, where myriads of electric globes "hung like fruit in the trees." (That's the pretty thing Jean Ingelow said of stars in a summer night, you remember.) The promenades were the winding walks under the whispering arcades of green, where the perfumed breath of sleeping flowers was a waft from Araby the blest. Ah, what inspiring romance! We, utilitarians, may despise sentimentality in the abstract, but the French make it the embodiment of loveliness.

Tourists beheld the glory from afar, saw the glimmer of the lights and the shimmer of the silks in reflected brilliance—and the morning journals; chains "in many a link" were stretched around this hall of revelry, roofed only by the sky.

All Paris gloried in the grand event, though only rich, beautiful and gay Paris participated. Verily, La Belle twinkles her slippered feet "over the crust of a volcano" in the most entrancing fashion.

And now after all this mooning and maundering we find ourselves again at our pleasant hotel near Montparnasse. A decorously merry group are having a game of dominoes on a sidewalk table and we say our "bon soir" very softly as we pass them, for it is agreeable not to be disturbed, and, mind you, this is Sunday night! a Parisian Sunday, and these good people all said their prayers and told their beads at early mass.

* * *

This morning to Notre Dame, the mother of a hundred of her name, and to the Pantheon, and this afternoon, shopping in the Bon Marche, and the Magasins de Louvre, immense retail goods markets, unrivaled in the world of trade. Quite a gulf of sentiment divides the church and the fashionable mart, but if one is a good walker she may go easily from one to the other in bodily sense and enjoy every step of the way. I am quite sure it is a good plan thus to mix the sights. One becomes so impressed and oppressed with the historied, tombed and effigied cathedrals, so subdued by the dim, religious light, so awed by the lofty, carved columns, the massive arches, and gilded ceilings, so exalted by the wonderful paintings and frescoes that speak to you and follow you, so chilled with the cold stones and marbles and the rows of caken kneeling chairs, so entranced with the roll of the mighty organ and so filled with admiration of the richly colored windows, telling you chapters of apostolic history which the glad sunlight gilds shinful which the glad sunlight gilds for you from the other side, in short, so worn-out with trying to comprehend it, dates and all, and to separate the worldly adoration from the spiritual essence, that the transition to the gay shops where all is bright and animated, filled with present-day bustle and business, color, warmth, perfume, the confused blending of voices, and gentle flutter of excitement—no history, no mystery—well, it may save one an ague.

Perhaps this is not reverential talk; it is honest confession, at least. There is no galnsaying prosaic old human nature. The stomach will get very hungry though the spirit of St. Denis be waiting to commune with you, and tired eyes plead that the curtains be let down, though an authentic panorama of the streets of the New Jerusalem be ready to unroll its wonders to you.

If you are not a pedestrian you may ride on the top of a tram-car or a 'bus for two cents, and sit next to a fat priest who pays nothing, and get rained on and shone on a half-dozen times in transit, but Paris laughs out so beautifully after a shower that you get not to mind it at all.

* * *

"La Cite" is ancient Paris, the Parisiorum of Caesar and his Romans, and here the headquarters of the church were established. Thrice consecrated Notre Dame and beautiful Sainte-Chapelle bear the prestige of belonging with the ancestral site. Notre Dame intimately connected with the history of Paris from its beginning, and Sainte-Chapelle (once a portion of the ancient royal palace), the most beautiful specimen of pure Gothic architecture in all France. Where this palace of the kings stood is now the Palais de Justice—supreme law courts. It was dedicated to such use by Charles VII in 1431, so you see it isn't modern enough to need take care for the paint. It bears the oldest public clock in France, is a building immense in size, imposing in appearance and contains the largest court chamber in existence. The Commune left its trail of devastation here, but the restoration was speedily completed.

But to return to Notre Dame. The cathedral was founded in the latter part of the twelfth century on the site of the ruins of a fourth century church, and was completed in the thirteenth century. Now, no more figures, if you please. The revolution blasted it, it was once decreed to be demolished, has been changed in character from a house of worship to a "temple of reason" and adorned with busts of Voltaire, Rousseau and others, in place of the figures of the Virgin and the apostles. Philosophical orgies were held in the side chapels, which had been dedicated to saints.

Following this transformation the building stood with sealed doors for eight years or more, and was reopened and rededicated to churchly uses by Napoleon I. In 1877 the place was used as a depot of supplies by the communists, who set fire to it before they were driven out, but fortunately stones are hard to burn, and the damage was slight. And there stands the cathedral of Our Lady to-day, yet the chosen model for churches all over the world. The portal at the right where we enter is dedicated to St. Anne and the carvings and reliefs all bear relation to her. I don't know her history. The multitude of saints who watch over this wicked city to prevent it from harm! are so confused in my mind it will take months of study to set them straight. I understand now the need of the rosary for those who believe in the saintship of the holy departed.

As we enter we cross to the old woman whose lips are moving in prayer, for us, perhaps, and allow her to brush some sacred water on our palms and drop our sous in her alms box. It is such a little deference to a ceremonial that means much of her. I cannot take you seriatim, verbatim et literatim through the three sections, three stories and I forget how many towers of this cathedral pile. It may give an idea of its space and massiveness to mention that the vaulting in the nave is 110 feet high and is supported by 75 large round pillars and 118 smaller columns to support the delicately traced arches above the aisles; and sitting for a moment's rest in the priest's chamber, the clerestory, we counted 37 large stained glass windows, which tell hundreds of bible stories and let a flood of rainbow light into the otherwise gloomy place. We noted two marble slabs in memory of the victims of the commune. The organ, built nearly 200 years ago, and since reconstructed, has 5,246 pipes and 86 stops. The pulpit is a marvel of beauty in wood carving, a piece of modern handiwork which can stand up amid the most wonderful of antiquities and be not ashamed. They told us we could see the objects in the treasury for some more "cs" (centimes). Among other things there is a bit of wood and one of the nails of the original cross of the crucifixion. I suppose these relics have somehow been miraculously multiplied, as you are likely to come upon them in any sacred treasury. The coronation robes of Napoleon I are preserved here, magnificent and faded in their crimson and gold. The stately inner chapel where Napoleon himself crowned Josephine is tasteful and ornate and sumptuous in color. In an alcove, or more properly a small chapel, to the right on the first floor, is a marble baptismal font where the Prince Imperial was christened, and all other babies in France, in the same day with the prince were invited to come hither for baptism. Napoleon III to pay all expenses of such journey and ceremonial. Poor, ill-fated little prince, many an humble babe which shared such honor has happier life than you knew, and will be spared such cruel death.

The principal tower of the building is 223 feet high and it costs you 20 centimes and the climbing of 380 steps to get there, and more centimes and more climbing if they show you the bells. One of the largest in the world is here; it weighs 16 tons and its clapper is a half ton in weight. I should prefer to be below when it strikes. Another bell in another tower is a trophy from Sebastopol.

As we passed out of the left portal, dedicated to the Virgin and rich in relics and sculpture, we encountered a party of apparently humble folk bringing a wee baby to be christened, and the thankless little creature was screaming at the top of its voice.

"A girl, of course," said a mean, good-looking fellow, lank, Yankee cut, who had been sidling along close with us, trying to steal the services of our guide, kind of "alf-and-'alf cockney English and dialect French, and we wouldn't have minded greatly if he had stolen him body and buttons, services and all, but such calumny as the above must be wiped out or the Bee representative would leave the continent in humiliating disgrace.

"Quel nom pour l'enfant? petite soeur," I asked of a small maid who lagged behind (I don't know as she was his "little sister," but it was all the French spittet I could think of).

She looked at me a second or so and replied, "Philip Frederic Ludivico, Solferino Bantam."

I'm not quite sure about the last, it sounded like that, but the Philip Frederic settled it.

We leave the "Ile of the City" and cross the small arm of the Seine by bridge St. Michel and pass onto the busy boulevard named for the same apotheosized pere. After you have asked a Bobby or two about "Saint Mikel," you will learn to say "Sang Mi-hal," and they will know what you mean. Then turn to the left on Rue Souffiet (named for the architect of the Pantheon), and there you are, breathless, guideless, brave and undaunted.

You've no idea how I enjoy lining out the streets and turns, for the reason that Paris was at first so intricate and confusing, and directly all raveled out as straight before me as plain as knitting. The first time I went out by myself after I moved to the Grand Hotel De La, etc., etc., I thought I would just walk over to the Luxembourg, gaze upon the chaste Susanna and Poor Fisherman (the one a dream of grace, the other an artistic nightmare), and escort Mrs. B. home to her noonday luncheon—a 20 minutes' walk at the longest. I went and went, but the stately groves of the gardens refused to loom into view. I knew I was right for the objects grew more and more familiar. I scorned to ask, moreover, how foolish when one is so near as I must be. Presently I trotted out onto Montparnasse within three blocks of my hotel! I looked at my watch for the first time and found that I had been an hour and ten minutes tanking the circuit! Mrs. B. met me at the door with her after-dinner fruit in her hand, and I told her I had been to the cemetery? And if she reads this it will be her first knowledge of the fact that I only went past a cemetery or two in my excursion.

The Pantheon stands on the site of the tomb of Ste. Genevieve, the patron saint of Paris. She died in the year 512 and chapel and church have risen successively above her ashes until the present edifice which was completed a little more than a hundred years ago. It has been alternately church and temple, five times and was last proclaimed a memorial building in 1885 when Paris was hung with black and the body of Victor Hugo was laid in the crypt. It is a building of vast dimensions, modeled after the Pantheon of Rome. A single painting in a section of the great dome covers 332 square yards. It takes too many steps to climb to the lantern; we prefer not to spend the time with the paintings and statues.

If Paris doesn't change its mind a half dozen more times the Pantheon will one day become "the Westminster of France," the guide book says so.

Mirabeau was the first person to be buried here and near him were entombed the remains of Marat, the fierce Jacobin, who died at the hands of Charlotte Corday, but the bodies of both were ordered removed by "the convention." The tombs of Voltaire and Rosseau are also empty and no one knows to what spot their remains were secretely taken. There are other tombs of senators, mathamedicians, navigators and grenadiers. LaGrange is buried here. The insurgents of '48, and the communists of '71 were quartered here; it was twenty years ago "the other day," the friends placed gunpowder in the vault to blow it up, but they were dislodged and their plot discovered in time to avert the catastrophe.

The walls of the mighty temple are covered with paintings by famed artists. The three large doors near the great bronze door out of which we pass will haunt me as long as Paris and the Pantheon are remembered. First is the Maid of Orleans in the field with her flock when she sees the vision of what is and are again in the region of palaces, and, tradition says, we pay accordingly. The Magasins de Louvre is a more elegant place in some respects than its rival. In the central court is a silk and satin room; roofed with glass, carpeted with mosquette, and the silks and satins of all imaginable shades and varieties are laid out on tables for inspection while plush chairs invite you to sit and study efforts.

This letter has spun out so unreasonably long I have scant space in which to transcribe a few fashion notes I have gathered from the shops and journals. I presume there is nothing new in them. One of our first observations in the cities on this side was that London, Paris, New York, Toledo and Detroit fashions are the same. Perhaps there was a time when we were "a year behind," but it is not now. The fashion leaders of the east who buy over here make that impossible. In the fall styles I presume you have the shawl mantle, the clumsy "medium-sized" bonnet, the demi-train skirt (dirty thing), the English box-coat and basque (some more), the princesse gown (in again), high shoulders a little more moderate, skirts quite plain with all the fullness behind and soft pretty shades predominant. I saw in a London costumer's place a cream white sicilliene, a delicate, soft material, made up tailor fashion, for a New York belle. Thus was my mind disabused of the idea that only heavy material is used for costumes of this fashion. It had a long coat basque with collar rolling back from an embroidered waistcoat. The front of the skirt had foldings of white silk peeping from that bands of the material and a bewitching ruching of silk at the bottom. An important feature of the dress was a finish of inconspicuous gold cord. In a Paris establishment I saw lisse veils made for the bridesmaids of a swell wedding, in lieu of bonnets, and the fancy silk (or cloth) overvest, sleeveless, to be worn with different gowns. These were new ideas, to me, at least.

French women use a powerful sight of complexion paste and wear the most bewildering sprigged and spotted veils. And they affect long, slim, pointed toed, high-heeled shoes. I tried to find a pair in the vast assortment of the Bon Marche that I would wear and gave it up. The madame in waiting flipped off my boots asked me no questions (for obvious reasons), measured my foot with a tape-ribbon and put onto it a low tie, shaped like a cigar box and declared it was tres belle (very beautiful). I couldn't agree with her, and after another struggle or two we parted. The English speaking floor walker assured me that another season they would surely have shoes to please their American customers. You see the French women who pedestrianize wear regular clogs, and the class who wear the long toothpick affairs ride. They've no go-as-you-please unclassified crowds, as we have. Yankee shoes have a reputation of their own over here. Even the sailors bring them home to their families, and a captain told me his women folk would wear no other. And I close, this evening with the emphatically expressed belief that altogether, there are not so tastefully, sensibly or attractively dressed women in the world as in our own blessed country.

Faithfully yours,
BARBARA MOSS.

Paris, August, 1891.

IN DURANCE VILE.

Arrests Made by Sheriff

DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

Better Read It At Any Rate.

Many a man who formerly possessed a powerful physique and strong, steady nerves, wonders at his feeling of weakness, dullness, exhaustion. There is an extremely nervous condition, a dull, cloudy sensation, disagreeable feelings in head and eyes, bad taste in mouth mornings, the vision becomes dim, memory is impaired, and there is frequent dizziness, despondency and depression of mind. The nerves become so weakened that the least shock will flush the face or bring on a trembling with palpitation.

Locally there is the great and wonderful restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura which will give back to the weakened and exhausted system the strength it has lost, imparts vigor to brain and nerves, vitalizes and invigorates the physical powers, dispels

despondency and restores again that grand degree of lusty strength and power which in ignorance or folly we have exhausted. Druggists sell it @1.00. Purely vegetable and harmless. Try it and you will never regret it.

"I deem it my duty to the public to state the wonderful effects of Dr. Greene's Nervura in my case. My improvement has been most gratifying, and language cannot describe the change in my feelings and prospects. Where all was gloom and despondency, there is now light and hope. I gained 13 pounds, and am still gaining. Not alone myself, but I know of many others who can testify to the merits of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

CHARLES H. HODGDON,
25 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

N. B. Dr. Greene, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th Street, New York, can be consulted free, personally, or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

TOLEDO
Artificial Limb Co
TRINITY BLOCK,
Office, Room 6,
Cor. Adams and St. Clair,
TOLEDO.

A. B. BACON, T. F. HUBER
BACON & HUBER
ARCHITECTS,
31 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

BUY SHOES
OF
GEO. H. WEBER,
837 Summit Street.

WHO DID IT?
Who? Why, who makes all these nice badges we see worn by members of clubs, societies, etc? Answer,
Reulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St
Over Strasburger's Shoe Store.

Kate B. Sherwood,
Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of Day's Bronchial Cure than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

WE R IN IT

Our present assortment of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, which we have received this week for this coming fall and winter trade, excels all others. Our variety is larger than all the Toledo merchant tailors' combined. We are THE originators of low prices and will at all times Keep a good fit and guarantee to well earned reputation by giving you, always, honest goods At fit, fine workmanship, at rock bottom prices

Fine Kerseys, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats to order $12 up; Full and Winter Suits to order $12 up; Fall and Winter Pants to order, $3 up.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
144 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

P. S.—On application we will mail FREE to any address, samples of our fall and winter goods; also tape measure and self measurement guide. Send all communications to our head quarters, Atlantic Pants Co., 150 Bowery, N. Y.

Saved by Bergen's Asthma Cure.

PETERSBURG, IND., Dec. 10, 1889.

Dr. Bergen, City:

DEAR SIR—My wife had a bad cough for ten years, and in the winter of 1888 was confined to take her bed with consumption. We had given up all hopes, and so had the doctors, but with eight bottles of Bergen's Asthma Cure she was cured, and is as well as ever and is now in the family way.

We cheerfully recommend this medicine to all consumptives.

CHARLES WILLIS.

FOR SALE BY
THOS. VANSTONE

AMMUNITION

Guns
Fishing
Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE
311 MONROE STREET.
NEAR SUMMIT.

Chichesters English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. Philada. Pa.

Chain, Single Tree Irons, Etc.
BUY THE BEST "BAKER"
which means the
Write to us for estimates on
SPECIAL FORGINGS.
Ask your Dealer for "BAKER" Chain and "BAKER" Clips, or Write to
BAKER CHAIN & WAGON IRON MFG. CO., Allegheny, Pa.

REFUTES AN ABSURD STORY

Judge Grayson Mills Well Liked as a Jurist.

Sandusky Politics—Matter Will Be Re-elected Representative—Matters Shaping.

Mr. John Renihan, a well-known railroad man of Sandusky, is in the city to-day, and chatted pleasantly with a Bee on Erie county politics, in the corridor of the Boody.

"Judge Grayson Mills will be elected" said he, "and he ought to be re-elected. Being called to the position rather suddenly by appointment, he has without any previous experience filled the place with perfect satisfaction to everybody except a few fellows who would like to see him beaten because he is a democrat. That's all they can say against him."

"How about Matler?"

"Matter will certainly be re-elected, and the entire Erie county democratic ticket will be chosen. The boys are awake and all ready to take a hand in the battle."

THE RAILROADS.

A Clover Leaf matter and Scrap Iron Rate to Toledo.

The request of the Toledo, St. Louis publish commodity tariffs on grain and live stock only from Grand Rapids, Ohio, on the basis of 78 per cent. of rates Chicago to New York was submitted to the joint committee but the vote not & Kansas City railroad for authority to being unanimous it was referred under the rules to the chairman and vice-chairman of the Central Traffic association for decision. The application has been authorized upon conditions that the reduced basis will apply east bound only and only on grain and live stock.

On Scrap Iron to Toledo.

In accordance with the vote of the freight committee the following rates are authorized:

Effective October 7, on scrap iron and old rails from Saginaw and Bay City, Mich., to Toledo, $1.20 per gross ton.

On scrap iron Tiffin to Findlay, O., 75 cents per gross ton.

On kindling wood from Greenville, Darke county, O., to Lima, 5 cents per 100 lbs.

SPITE OF DISCHARGED EMPLOYE

Causes the Crystal Oil Refining Company Some Annoyance.

Considerable annoyance has been caused the Crystal Refining company by a statement to the effect that the company had imported Canadian labor.

"It is simply a piece of spite work on the part of the discharged employe," said Judge Henry E. Lorenz in reply to a query of a Bee this morning. "Two expert Canadians came to us for work and we employed them and discharged the man, also a Canadian, to make place for one of them. He is the person, we understand, who is doing the growling."

United States Marshal Wade was also seen. "There is nothing in it that I know of," he said. "It is singular that newspapers will make such statements."

United States District Attorney Brinsmade was in the city attending a hearing before United States Commissioner Hall, and he said he had heard nothing of the matter.

A BIG SALE OF PROPERTY.

Calvin Barker Invests in East Toledo Real Estate for Speculation.

A good sized real estate deal, involving considerable property in East Toledo, was consummated last evening between I. H. Detwiler & Co., agents for the buyer, and E. H. Drake, agent for the seller.

The property was owned by Thomas Kirby, and purchased by Calvin Barker, of the firm of Barker & Frost, and is located fronting on Oak, Clark and Utah streets, and consists of 1,800 feet frontage, and six acres in all. The consideration was $13,200.

Mr. Barker will plat the land and place it on the market at once. It will be known as Barker's addition.

HON. ROGER Q. MILLS,

The Ex-Speaker, Will Be at Memorial Hall October 9.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who is firing all Ohio with his convincing eloquence, will speak at Memorial hall, October 9.

The committee will make every arrangement for a grand meeting, and it will be doubtless the first big meeting of the campaign.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Fourth Street Sidewalk.

TO THE EDITOR: I read in the BEE one day last week that a man fell over the exposed gas pipe, corner of Fourth and Bridge streets, and was injured. I presume the street commissioner and sidewalk inspector did not read the item, or do not care if the city gets into a suit or two for damages on account of their neglect. Both commissioner and inspector have been appealed to by Sixth ward people to have a sidewalk put down at this corner, but neglect their duty.

The old sidewalk was torn up when the street was paved, last May and June. When the sidewalk level was lowered a gas pipe was left exposed, running from the pipe trench across the sidewalk space into a vacant house. This pipe is all of a foot above the new level of the sidewalk. Men passing by have had to step over it for four months; women and children have fallen over it or gone out into the street to avoid it. All this time the pipe has not been lowered, nor has a walk been put down.

When the fall rains begin, this place (the ground is clay) will be absolutely impassable. Residents along the street are in vain appealed to the proper city officers to have this pipe covered and this walk laid. The lot to which this sidewalk belongs is understood to be in litigation. No one will attend to this matter unless the city does, and have not the taxpayers of the Sixth ward some rights the city is bound to respect? EAST SIDER.

OLLIVER LEE WAS TOO YOUNG.

To the Editor. An item in the Toledo Commercial of this morning headed "Worked With Garfield" is an entire misstatement as regards Mr. Oliver Lee, son mentioned in this connection. He is a lad of 17 years of age who became insane from an injury received last fall and could neither have "worked on the tow-path with James A. Garfield" or have "fought through the late war." At the time of his injury he was committed to the asylum and a little later released to the care of his friends. His condition is such and has been for some time that it becomes necessary to return him to this institution. SARAH LEE.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Columbus, Oct. 1.—Additional appointments announced by the democratic state executive committee are as follows:

Gov. Campbell—Upper Sandusky, Oct. 9.
Hon. A. J. Warner—Athens, Oct. 31.
Hon. John DeWitt Warner—Kenton, Oct. 17.
Hon. J. H. Outhwaite—Dennison, Oct. 6; Woodfield, Oct. 7.
Hon. D. E. Shively—Shreve, Oct. 7.
Hon. H. W. Westbrook of Missouri—Chippewa Lake, with C. M. Lamison of Lima, afternoon of Oct. 3.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness nausea, constipation, pain in the side guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small pill.

MAY HAVE TO RESIGN.

London, Sept. 30—It is again reported that the Duke of Cambridge may resign his position as commander-in-chief of the forces. According to the rumor, the duke's resignation will go into effect within a few months, he recognizing the fact that his increasing feebleness prevents him from fulfilling his duties.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Tinners' union held an interesting meeting last evening. Matters of some importance were discussed but will not be made public for some time.

Joan of Arc, K. of L. assembly, at its meeting last evening, decided to give a social entertainment October 21. A committee to arrange for the affair was appointed.

At the regular meeting of L. A. 1942 next Monday evening, a committee of ladies from L. A. 10062 will wait on the assembly with a view of perfecting arrangements for the grand dance to be given on the occasion when the general assembly meets here.

Last evening Carpenters' union, No. 7, held a brief business meeting. Herman Pfaender was elected trustee to succeed Robert Monroe, who mysteriously disappeared some time ago.

At the regular meeting of the Machinists' union, No. 105, last evening, it was decided to give a grand ball at Pythian Castle November 12. Grand Master Powderly, who will be in Toledo at that time, has been invited to attend.

The Seamen's union beleive in a fair day's work, hence the trouble at the Ironville and Hocking Valley docks yesterday and last night.

A Seventh ward grocer who unwittingly had his store plastered by non-union plasterers is having a Ned of a time in explaining his ignorance of unionism to his patrons.

The carpenters are arranging for a dance to be given October 8 at Carpenters' hall. The boys always have one of the finest balls given anywhere.

MORE OF HERRMANN.

A Word of the Duck, Gold Fish and Rabbits,

And an Explanation of a Number of the Magician's Most Confusing Tricks.

Yesterday's BEE gave an explanation of two of Herrmann's tricks. This morning the editor handed the BEE's magician the following letter:

TO THE EDITOR: The explanation of Herrmann's feats of magic in the BEE of yesterday was very interesting and mighty entertaining. Would it be too much to ask for an explanation of the white duck, gold fish and silk hat feats?

NELLIE H. D.

Toledo, Oct. 1.

Well, her goes: Herrmann borrows a derby hat and at once commences to bring out yards and yards of paper ribbon such as is wound up and used on stock indicators. The paper finally out, he produces a live duck from the center of the mass without leaving the front of the stage. When he comes down to borrow the hat, he has the duck, which flattens out like so much dough, concealed on his left side between his shirt and vest. An ordinary person might try a thousand years and never be able to hold a duck in that position without detection. After borrowing the hat in the audience, Herrmann turns to go back on the stage. It is then that he drops the reel of paper in the hat. He commences at the center of the reel and unwinds it from the reel, keeping it in a circular motion with the wand until it is all out. It makes quite a bunch of paper. He then holds it over the duck and draws forth that animal and drops it on the stage with the paper.

The gold fish swimming in water was another clever trick. The shallow dishes are covered tightly with rubber that keeps the water in place. The performer has them, one on each side, under his cloak or vest, laying flat against his body. He places a large cloth over his left shoulder say, draws forth the bowl of fish, snaps off the rubber covering, draws out the bowl overflowing with water. The rubber comes off inside of the cloth, which he throws to his assistant, who brings another cloth for the next dish. A person may not think that so much can be concealed in a dress suit, but a dress suit from its better adapted to such performances than a sack or frock suit. Just try it and see.

A good trick was done, producing live rabbits from a borrowed hat. These rabbits go under the vest, one on each side. One goes in the hat as the magician turns to go back on the stage. A look of astonishment crosses the performer's face as he sees something in the hat. He turns to the audience and lifts out the rabbit. He repeats the operation and produces the other rabbit. He says he will roll the two into one and make the missing one appear about a gentleman in the audience. He then places the two rabbits on a table, and hereby bangs a tale. This table is a piece o' deception throughout. The top is full of traps and the rabbit artfully from the audience, and as it lays on the table disappears down the hole into the inside. One rabbit remains, which he holds up. Then the performer rushes down into the audience and pulls a rabbit from under the vest of a confederate, where it has rested all evening.

The canaries Herrmann produces from nowhere are concealed in the palms of his hands when he comes on the stage to do the trick. The wand, too, is a very useful article, for many things can be held in the hand along with it, and no one will wonder why the hand is closed, because it is supposed to be busy holding the wand.

The trick of putting 15 silver dollars into a man's hands when apparently only 10 go in, is done with a false bottom tin plate. The extra dollars are between the two bottoms and slip out into the gentleman's hands when the others are slid in.

Herrmann's black art is mystifying, and is one of the best things he has ever brought to the stage is long with dead black curtains, and very light is turned out on the stage with the exception of a brilliant row of gas jets around the proscenium arch, that make it impossible for the audience to see anything in the black beyond, for the lights do not shed their rays backward but into the spectator's eyes. The performers are dressed in white, to make the contrast more marked; in fact, everything used is white. A thousand things can be concealed behind black draperies just large enough to conceal them, and they cannot see them until the covering is whisked away at the proper time. With such conditions it can be easily seen what endless combinations of tricks can be performed, such as cutting off a woman's head, etc. Black absorbs all light and reflects none. Where there are no light rays reflected you can see nothing, and Herrmann takes advantage of this scientific principle.

MOFFATT'S SUCCESSOR.

E. T. Jeffrey Becomes President of the Denver and Rio Grande.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The reports current for some days that E. T. Jeffrey, formerly general manager of the Illinois Central, would succeed Mr. Moffat as president of the Denver and Rio Grande, appear to have had good foundation.

It became known yesterday that Mr. Jeffrey had been elected president and general manager of that company, and had formally accepted the position. He left for Denver Monday to confer with Mr. Cappall, chairman of the board of directors.

It is generally understood his election is due to the influence of President Manvel, of the Atchison system. Under the agreement, the Santa Fe virtually secures control of the Rio Grande, and one of the stipulations of the agreement is that no president or general manager shall be chosen without having received the approval of the Santa Fe.

4,750,000 HORSE POWER.

The great work of tunnelling beneath the city of Niagara in order to utilize some portion of the tremendous water power there, is fully described in the September number of The Engineering Magazine, New York, by Coleman Sellers, the chief engineer. The paper is elaborately illustrated and makes an exceedingly interesting contribution to the literature of that subject. In the course of his paper, Mr. Sellers says:

Among the various gaugings that have been made of the quantity of water that flows over the Falls, 263,000 cubic feet per second has been accepted as reliable, representing at 2/6 feet fall about 4,750,000 effective horse power. The quantity of water in the great lakes is so vast in amount that it could be gradually drained off and fed over the falls at this rate of flow without any fresh supply from rainfall for at least a century. In other words, it would take, with a leakage of 263,000 cubic feet of water per second across the rocky barrier, 100 years to drain the upper lakes, were such a course possible. The outflow of the lake basin is about half of its rainfall, and the volume of the water in the lakes, including Lake Ontario, is thought to be about 6,000 cubic miles.

THE WEATHER.

Mr. George Hass Hagen, the man in Uncle Sam's weather office at the top of the government building, forecasts the weather for this section as warmer and cloudy, with light showers to-morrow. A lively storm area is careering about in the west, but will pass to the north of Toledo and will likely stir up a gale on Lake Superior to-morrow. It will, however, bring some cooler weather about Saturday night. Light frost occurred here last night, the first of the season.

Forecast for western New York and Ohio—Generally fair; warmer; winds becoming southwesterly; showers to-morrow in Ohio and on the lakes.

For Indiana, Michigan and Illinois—Showers; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Rain; stationary temperature in west, showers and slightly warmer in east; south gales.

AT THE THEATERS.

Aunt Bridget's Baby a Big Success—Coming Attractions.

Last evening at Wheeler's George W. Monroe and his company of twenty people gave one of the best performances in Bridget's Baby that has appeared in Toledo this or any other season. The comedy is bright, has a bit of plot and is full of good situations and lines, is interspersed with clever specialties, catchy music and lively business without resorting to horse play. It is the perfection of musical comedy. Monroe as Bridget McVeigh keeps the ball rolling merrily and his excellent company right with him as the boys say. Alf. C. Wheelan as Owen McFee was first-class. His laughable love scene with Bridget was a clever bit of work that caught the house. Herbert Zuther, a bright young comedian, did some very creditable work as Billy, and Edward Hanson, is very funny as the Boson. Nellie Rosebud as Splinters, lead the ladies and captured the house with her brightness, clever dancing and good acting. Kate Alma, as the teacher of physical culture, was also excellent. Miss Daisy Zullin, a clever little lady who can act and dance and is one of the best lady banjoists in the country, was a favorite with the audience. The scenery and costumes were a feature of the performance. One of the best things in the piece is the mandolin selections by the entire company at the opening of the second act. Bridget's Baby is a sure winner.

"Ole Olson."

"Ole Olson," the great Swedish dialect comedy, will be presented at the People's all next week. There is always something laughable about the attempts of foreigners to master the English language, and to catch on to the American slang phrases. Theater-goers have been given character work in German, French, Italian, Negro and Irish dialect to their hearts' content, but a Swedish dialect is comparatively new to the stage. "Ole Olson" brings out the struggles of a recent importation from Sweden, to catch our idioms, and therein lies the novelty of the performance. Most plays of this kind are utterly devoid of plot. Not so with "Ole Olson." It contains an interesting story which claims the attention of the spectator throughout the presentation. The part of Ole, the flaxen-haired Swede, is being played this season by Ben Hendricks.

The Gormans.

Gormans minstrels will appear at Wheeler's Wednesday, October 7, and Toledoans will be given some good straight out and out minstrelsy. The Gormans have originated many famous acts and were the leading lights with Haverly when he was at his height. They have surrounded themselves with a good company and will give a first-class performance.

Roger La Honte.

The Brunanes' company will appear at Wheeler's Friday and Saturday, October 9 and 10, presenting the melo-drama Roger La Honte, a strong piece brought from Paris and is founded on a novel by the celebrated French romancer M. Geiser.

REMINISCENCES OF LIBBY.

Captain Orcott Describes the Efforts Made to Capture the Prisoners.

The production of a war play at a a local theater during the week stirred up memories of the war in many old soldiers present. For some the scene of the escape from Libby prison had many lurid memories. As, for example, Capt. D. S. Orcutt, who was confined in Libby prison for a period of 20 days. He was captured at Reams station, June 29, 1864, and was sent from Libby to Andersonville. At the period of Colonel Rose's escape, on which the play is mainly based, Captain Orcott was serving with his regiment, the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, at Williamsburg, 20 miles from Richmond.

"When the prisoners escaped from Libby," he said yesterday, "they had to lie very close, for fear of being recaptured. They did not know friend from foe, for the rebels, to capture them, used to don the union uniform. We were ordered to beat the country, and we had to charge and capture our own men just as we would the enemy. It was different, though, for the escaped men offered less resistance, when they knew who we were, than the rebels. When Colonel Rose was stationed at the recruiting station here, a year or so ago, we had many talks about that escape from Libby. He generally charged that the union soldiers were not as active as they might have been in covering the escaping prisoners. He may have taken that view because he was recaptured himself.

"I was only in Libby for 20 days, being sent thence to Andersonville. Every prisoner was obliged to strip when brought in, and an officer seated at a table told him to hand over all his valuables and they would be returned to him when he was liberated. When it came to my turn I heard a voice near me, apparently coming through a crack in the wall, saying: 'Don't give up anything; they'll never return it.' This I afterward found to be one of the usages of war. 'Who is that?' I asked, and the voice mentioned some name, an officer in the Fifth Illinois cavalry. I had $15 about me, and this I slipped through the chink in the wall to the officer. Some time after a man came up to me and asked me if I wasn't Orcott. He returned me the $15 I had slipped to him through the wall.

"Such attempts at escape," continued Captain Orcutt, "were often made at Andersonville. I remember on one occasion we had burrowed a hole big enough for a man to crawl through about fifty yards. We dug it with our fingers and an old jack knife I'd want of better tools. When we had been driven nearly far enough the whole thing was given away by some fellow for a plug of tobacco."

As to Wheat.

The following extract is from the Buffalo Mining World. It lets the cat out of the bag beast of a Constantinople wheat correspondent:

Once more the wheat bugaboo appears. Like time it reappears in Asia Minor. One of the directors of the Ottoman Bank, in Constantinople, Turkey, is the possessor of the hallucination in this instance. He says: "Let Asia Minor be properly manned by railways, and she will be able to lay down an unlimited amount of first-class wheat in London at 12 shillings a quarter." Well, what does this bugaboo imply? First, railroads, costing how much? Second, $100,000,000 or $50,000,000 to be expended to build railroads to insure the transportation of the crops of Asia Minor? Second, the lifting of a population of 15,000,000 or 16,000,000, raise up a degree of nationalities and sink in degradation as the result of centuries of oppression into activity, energy, guidance and hope. Can that be done "cheap?" The Ottoman banks director dreams. He forgets India. He forgets Africa. And who is to find "unlimited amount" of wheat? Is it 5,000,000 or 250,000,000 bushels? The area of Asia Minor is about 172,000,000 acres, spread over mountains rising to the height of 15,000 feet, over plateaus piercing the cold in winter and lowland plains and valleys intensely hot in summer and over salt marshes, salt lakes, impassible inlands and sandy desert. Probably one-seventh of the entire surface, or 25,000,000 acres, will grow any sort of valuable food staples, and the land that may be relied upon to grow wheat, either spring or winter sowed, is probably not over 10,000,000 or 12,500,000 acres. To find the "unlimited amount" of wheat from that area may sound very feasible in a bugaboo yarn, but it is not a commercial possibility. And when there was any of the wheat of Asia Minor really "feasible?" It might have been high-grade wheat forgotten centuries ago, but in those days it balances far down in the scale. The price of 12 shillings a quarter" is tempting to the bread-eaters of wheat-importing countries, but, as it means only 37 cents a bushel at the end of the chapter, it must be that the Asia Minorites are to grow "first-class wheat" for 25 to 30 cents a bushel. We recognize that this is an age of great achievements, but we also recognize the limitations of human nature and the absolute impossibility of the absolutely impossible, and we beg you to lift our hair or even to allow our blood to curdle and our skin to crawl, as the shadow of this last

wheat-growing bugaboo is thrown upon the ember-tinted twentieth-century screen by the supersanguine Ottoman bank director.

SPORTING.

By doubling up games and winning all of them, Boston has passed Chicago in the league race and Anson has gone on record as protesting against the transfer. He thinks it very peculiar that New York should not pitch Rusie and try and win some of the games. Chicago goes home to play three games with Cincinnati, and Boston has three to play with Philadelphia and the season will close. The standing in the league is as follows:

The National League.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	85	50	135	.630
Chicago	82	50	132	.621
New York	70	59	129	.543
Philadelphia	67	67	134	.500
Cleveland	62	74	136	.456
Brooklyn	59	75	134	.440
Pittsburg	54	77	131	.412
Cincinnati	52	81	133	.391

Association Standing.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	93	40	133	.699
St. Louis	84	54	138	.627
Baltimore	68	61	129	.527
Athletics	69	65	134	.515
Milwaukee	60	77	137	.438
Columbus	60	73	133	.459
Louisville	54	74	128	.422
Washington	42	87	129	.326

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE

	Pitchers—	R	H	E
Cleveland	Young—12	12	2	
Chicago	Gumbert-Vickery—	5	10	6
Boston	Nichols—16	16	3	
New York	Coughlin-Welch—	5	13	6
Boston	Staley-Clarkson—	8	8	
New York	Sullivan—	3	10	1
Brooklyn	Carruthers—	7	10	2
Philadelphia	Thornton—	6	10	2
Brooklyn	Lovett—	9	8	2
Philadelphia	Klurg—	4	8	1
Pittsburg	Maul—	1	8	1
Cincinnati	Mullane—	2	6	1

Association.

Athletics	Weyhing—11	12	6	
Boston	O'Brien—	6	9	8
Athletics	Chamberlain—	0	4	0
Boston	Haddock—	5	7	4
Milwaukee	Davies—10	12	2	
Louisville	Meekin—	4	6	5

Won the Honor.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 1.—Felix B. Davis, who has beaten some of the best swordsmen of America, last night defeated Alberto Levis, lately of Rome, but now of this city, in a foil contest, to settle the championship of the United States. The score was 21 to 14.

Races.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 1.—(Special)—The races at yesterday's fair resulted as follows:

Three Minute Trot, Best Three in Five. Purse $150.

Lillie R	1	1	1
Butcher Boy	3	2	2
Johnny Bull	2	3	3

Time—2:52, 2:54, 3:02.

Half Mile Run, Best Two in Three.

Contest		1	
Billy Copperbottom		2	3
Easterboy		3	2
Gray Eagle		4	4

Time—51 51½.

Anson Talks.

Cleveland, Oct. 1.—"No," said Capt. Anson yesterday, "I do not believe the eastern clubs are throwing games to Boston. I have never said so, and don't mean to. I think too much of the national game; I believe too sincerely in the honesty of the men playing ball to think for a moment that games are being thrown.

"Yes, sir," repeated Anson, "I would rather lose the pennant; I would rather finish second after the work of the past month, than believe that Boston is winning games by having them thrown to her by other clubs. Its absurd, its nonsensical to say that; I don't doubt though that if Chicago had been playing against New York she would have faced some one else besides Coughlin. We would have got Rusie about three-fourths of the time."

SCHURZ FOR CONGRESS.

New York, Sept. 30.—Political circles are surprised by the announcement that the Tammany leaders have seriously under consideration a suggestion to nominate Carl Schurz for congress in the Twelfth district to succeed Roswell P. Flower.

ANOTHER FIRST PREMIUM.

Bowling Green, O., Oct. 1.—(Special)—A special first premium has just been awarded the high arm No. 9, Wheeler & Wilson.

THE STRIKE IS OFF.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—The contemplated strike at the Sunny creek coal mines will not take place.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK N.Y.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP
NO OTHER
Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.
If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap, and 10c in stamps for sample bottle *Shandon Bells Perfume.*

If You Have
No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find
Tutt's Pills
the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TWO LOTS ON MAPLEWOOD AVE. FREE

TO PURCHASERS OF LOTS BEFORE

Eight O'clock Saturday Evening, October 3, 1891,

IN

CUSHING PLACE

Which still leads the procession as the Finest Addition in Toledo. This property was not opened up until June last, since which time we have sold over

$20,000 WORTH OF LOTS.

From this diagram it will be seen that Cushing Place is most beautifully situated opposite Collingwood Heights and WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF COLLINGWOOD AVENUE and Adams street cars.

We have it upon competent authority that there is soon to be an electric road upon Central avenue, running to Woodlawn cemetery. With rapid transit (which is bound to come), Cushing Place would be ONLY TEN MINUTES' RIDE FROM SUMMIT STREET.

This property has a future and with the inducements we are offering is the best investment in Toledo.

We have a few lots left which we are selling for

$175.00 AND UPWARDS.

TERMS: Small payment down, $5.00 per month; no interest if paid up in one year. Buy now and GET A LOT FREE. Now is your chance to buy before prices go up and before the addition is taken out of the market.

DON'T DELAY!

REMEMBER, IF YOU BUY BEFORE SATURDAY NIGHT YOU STAND A CHANCE TO GET A LOT FREE.

CUSHING'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

612 MADISON STREET.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Sure Cure
ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
—FOR—
Rheumatism and Neuralgia
And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
R. W. ROBINSON & SON,
124 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

JACOB GOGEL,
HORSE SHOEING!
Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.
304 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
St. Clair St., end of Perry St.
Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to parties and Theatrical People.
ALBERT E. HALL, - - Proprietor.

Dr. MINGOS,
Corner Oak and Summit Streets.
Cures all private diseases, catarrh, scrofula ulcers, eruptions on skin, syphilis, and all diseases arising from its effect cured forever. No fooling to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made, but a sure cure. On account of treating so many patients charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of gonorrhoea or gleet in a week or no charges. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, leucorrhoea or whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS!

Our business is to furnish dwellings, hotels and offices.

We are prepared to transact this business to the entire satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage.

Our immense warerooms are filled with the newest and latest designs.

Advanced styles of high class
CARPETINGS,
Novelties in Fine
CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES!

All departments are managed by artists who are thoroughly conversant with their work in all details.

Our business is thoroughly systematized. We execute all orders from one dollar to one one hundred thousand dollars promptly and satisfactorily.

We invite a careful inspection of our new stock.

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408 and 410 Summit Street.
A. S. SISSON, Manager.

DR. J. T. LAWLESS
Has removed his office and residence to
1205 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE
Phone No 1224. Office hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p m

MANHOOD!
How Lost! How Regained!
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.

KNOW THYSELF.

Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt, 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements FREE! SEND NOW. of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVALUABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. or Post Office Box 1895.

HEAL THYSELF

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators but no equal.—*Herald.* (Copyrighted.)

AMUSEMENTS.
PEOPLE'S—To-Night
Matinee Saturday.
To-Night Custer.
Next week the original Scandinavian comedy
OLE OLSON.
The greatest comedy success of the age.
PRICES. Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50, & 75. Matinees—15, 25 & 35.

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LYNN STREET.
Phone 258. Office, 312 Cherry St.
Carpets called for, taken up, cleaned and re-layed. We clean and hang drapery artistically.
SATISFACTORY WORK OR NO CHARGE.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 5, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of street improvement bonds, to the amount of Eight Thousand Two Hundred and Two 22-100 ($8,202 22-100) dollars bearing date August 24th, 1891 and payable as follows: Six Hundred and Forty two 22-100 dollars on February 24, 1892, and Eight Hundred and Forty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Aug. 24, 1896. At the office of the City Treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the revised statutes of the State of Oh

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE.

Novel Sale to be Instituted by I. B. Hiett & Co.

Good Movement in the Market the Past Week.

Transfers Recorded—The Need of a Building Inspector—What the Acquiring of One Lot May Lead To.

Another lively week in real estate has passed. The movement has been animated and quite a number of good-sized deals have been made. The property changing hands at present is mostly bought for immediate use. Two special sales are under way, and the prospects are the lots will meet ready sale. Builders are hustling and everything looks bright and cheerful.

Begin at the Bottom.

"I tell you young men make the mistake of their lives when they squander their earnings as fast and faster than they make it," said Henry Cushing to a BEE. "The world is merciless to a man who is aged and destitute, and a man's early life is the time to prepare to avoid the doors of the poor house. When an old and experienced man tells this to a young man who is spending his wages every week in a foolish manner, the usual reply is that it is easy for the old man to talk about saving money when he has all the wealth he could wish for. If these young men would take the money they throw away every month and invest it in a lot or two, before they know it they would have a piece of property of their own. After the first lot is paid for they will have far less trouble with the second, for the reason that the disposition to save and the desire to gain have been created, and it becomes a pleasure and a part of their ambition. You can take two-thirds of the wealthy men of Toledo to-day, and I will wager they made their start in just such a way. It might not have been real estate, but in a small way."

A Building Inspector Needed.

"Toledo should have a building inspector, fire board or officials of some description empowered with authority to inspect the plans and specifications of all new buildings erected in Toledo," remarked ex-Mayor J. K. Hamilton to a BEE the other day. "It's too bad that this matter has been neglected so long. Two years ago, as mayor of the city, I recommended that an office of this kind be created in Toledo. A bill to the state legislature was drafted, but it fell by the way-side after it reached the city legislature. There should be some action taken to this end. It's a pity that a city growing like Toledo should be built up of cheap, shoddy buildings and fire traps. The increased rate of insurance will doubly pay for the inspection, while the danger of loss of life and property by fire will be greatly lessened."

Then and Now.

"There is a splendid movement of real estate in a general way," said Robert McCaskey. "There is something selling every day. The big transactions have been rather few as yet, but there are several big ones in the grind and will be announced later on. I was thinking the other day how Toledo real estate had increased in value within the last five years. I know of localities where the value has increased 40 per cent., and it has increased in a general way over 25 per cent.

"In the year of 1885 and a greater portion of 1886, I attended sheriff sales every Saturday, and three Saturdays out of every four, I would probably be the only buyer present. There was a great deal of property disposed of under the hammer those days, and it always sold at two-thirds of the appraisment, which was low, too low in fact. I continued to attend these sales in 1886, until the property had increased in value to such an extent that it sold at sheriff's sale for what I had been retailing it for. Since that Toledo real estate has been on the ascendancy, and to-day there is no safer or more remunerative investment."

A Wonderful Growth.

It is simply wonderful, the growth and improvement of Toledo, street after street, section after section. Very few lots have been sold that have not netted the owner a handsome profit. All kinds of property within the boundaries of Toledo have increased in value over 20 per cent. within the last ten years.

Three years ago a resident of Kent street bought a lot and paid $850 for it. When the lot came into his possession there was not over ten houses between the old ball grounds and Bancroft street. In the early part of the present season lots on either side of this lot sold for $1,200. In the three years the street has been built up almost entirely, and 75 or 100 splendid dwellings may be counted where three years ago was vacant property. This gigantic improvement has not been confined to Kent street alone, but all other streets in the vicinity have received similar attention.

Real Estate Transfers.

Barton Smith and wife to Carrie W Segur, lot 9 Columbia Heights addition, $1,600.

Robert McCaskey to Joseph Cowderick, lot 52, McCaskey's addition, $1,200.

William O Hall to Christian Rossman, north half of subdivision 3, lot 850, Port Lawrence, $1,200.

Charles E Sumner to John Rober, lots 41 and 42, Sumner's subdivision of Osbora Place, $800.

H S Walbridge to Tom Ozalgastz, lot 205 Walbridge's second addition, $733.

Chas E Bartley to Henry Hankenhoff, lot 35, Bartley's Broadway addition, $950.

L S Baumgardner to M L Ransom, lot 16, in Rosedale, $1,750.

L S Baumgardner to A L Stough, lot 15, Rosedale addition, $1,750.

Henrie E Buck et al to Robert A Edwards, lots in Buck & Thomson's addition $1,000.

Francis A Chapman to Robert A Edwards, lot 36, King's addition, $1,000.

Thomas A Tracy to T P Brown, lot 28, Hallwood addition, $750.

E W Newton to Theobold Schunk, lot 37, Waite place, $300.

George Myers to Gustave Kunzmann, lot 41, Robison's Nebraska avenue addition, $1,200.

E C Dunworth to Graf M Acklin, lot 5, Foulk's addition, $850.

George C Stanley to Mary Christen, lot 50, Thayer's addition, $1,400.

A H Kesler et al to Catherine Kiburty, lots 336 and 337, Daniel's addition, $1,200.

Lulian Poe et al to Nathan H Parker, lot 18, Hallett's, $60.

Orin Douglas to August H Hasemeyer, lot 10, block 58, North Toledo, $625.

Lizzie A Patterson to Mary B Henry, southeast 30 feet of lot 10, Mott's second addition, $4,000.

Alex Arnold to Albert R Marsh, lot 63, M A Stebbins' addition, $850.

John H Heller to John J Schuckman, part of subdivision 5 of 848, Port Lawrence division, $1,450.

Charles W Harrah to Alex G Adams, lots 56 and 57, block 5, Glenurban, $177.

M P Smith to Lucy Leighton, lots 104 and 105, Woodlawn addition, $700.

J R B Ransom to Donald Coyne, lot 459, extension of the Fair Ground addition, $1,000.

Theobold Schunck to Charles Kahlert, lot 37, Waite Place, $453.

Peter Baertschi to Rudolph Meyerhafer, lot 62, Oakwood addition, $1,000.

H T Buck to William F St John, lot 51, Spaulding's addition, $553.

Maria E Emery to John Lathrop, lot 26, block 4, Orchard's addition, $2,480.

J M Ashley to George Schnapp, lot 2, block 8, Hunt & Bean grounds addition, $200.

J M Ashley to Martin Alonzy, lot 29, Sloan, Ashley & Bassett's addition, $450.

E Zaiser to J Whitney to John Foster, lots 101 and 102, Baker's addition, $6,000.

John W Ashley to Frederick Jahn, lot 18, Sloane, Ashley and Bassett's addition, $425.

Joseph N Ainsworth to Mrs Lizzie Stoughlet, lot 84, Maplewood addition, $1,250.

Harlow Chapin to Charles Driers, lot 9 and south 10 feet of lot 8, Chapin & Fearing's addition, $900.

Henry W Peck to Caleb D Randall, part of lot 503, Port Lawrence division, $2,000.

Frank J Scott to Johanna Harrington, lot 64, Railroad addition, $400.

Charles T Lewis to Charlotte Chapin, lot 24, Glenwood addition, $6,000.

James M Ashley to Fred Falt, lot 28, Sloan, Ashley and Bassett's addition, $425.

Graff M Acklin to Henrietta Lunnite, part of 116, 118, 119, Acklin's second addition, $520.

Wm B McKinney to Noah Youst, lots 55 and 56, Starr avenue addition, $500.

Maria St Clair to Wm F Robison, lots 1 to 6, block 123, North Toledo, $3,000.

Charles W Harrah to Russell B White, lots 4 and 5, block 13, Glenurban addition, $118.

August Lang to Columbus Mentri, property in section 6, town 10 s of range 9 e, $2,200.

John R B Ransom to Mary Welch, lot 602, Fair Ground addition, $350.

Herbert Baker to Michael Wrzyzowski, lot 16 and ¼ of lot 17, Junction Avenue addition, $525.

James M Ashley to Albert Kurp, lot 27, Sloan, Ashley and Bassett's addition, $425.

Isaac M Luce to Ernest Kern, property in section 32, town 2, United States reserve, $275.

Henry H Hewitt to Ellen M Brown, lot 8, Franklin Place addition, $1,075.

H H Hewitt to Julius F Frederick, lot 25, Franklin Place addition, $750.

Gertrude B Hiett to Harriet Wakefield, lot 145, Western Avenue addition, $1,200.

Jno F Benfer to Geo E Myers, lot 27, River tract 7, $1,150.

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co to F B Sheldon, lots 14, 123, 150 and 100, Spring Grove addition, $2,000.

Phillip Hassenzahl to August Sass, lot 14, Hassenzahl's sub-division, East Toledo, $800.

A E Macomber to David Richards, lot 1, block 3, Huk's farm addition, $400.

Jno Brown to Philip Rossbach, lot 17, Shaw & Well's second addition, $1.

C E Potter to H W Bassy, lot 216, Potter's addition, $450.

A Gigantic Sale.

Perhaps the most gigantic special sale that has ever been known to real estate enterprise in Toledo will be conducted by Irving B. Hiett & Co., of this city.

While the special sale plan is old of itself, Mr. Hiett has added new features that will no doubt attract universal attention and a big sale. He proposes to give away two houses, 16 lots and $550 in gold to the purchasers and those in attendance on the days of the great sale, which will take place Monday, October 5, Wednesday, October 7, and Friday, October 9.

The property thus to be disposed of is known as Arlington place and located on Arlington avenue, the main street to the asylum, on the Robison asylum street car line.

On the first day three judges will be appointed by the people present, who will have entire charge of the drawing of lots.

The first prize will be given to the ladies present on Monday. It consists of lot 50, block 6.

Lot 18, block 8, will go to the gentlemen present, all having an equal chance.

After the first 20 lots have been sold the names of the purchasers will be placed in a hat and the one drawn will receive a deed for lot 16, block 7.

In order to encourage improvement Mr. Hiett offers $100 in gold to the first person completing a house in Arlington worth $700 or more; $90 to the second, $80 to the third, $70 to the fourth and so on, decreasing $10 on each house until 10 have been erected.

He also offers a liberal advantage to churches and charitable institutions, which is fully explained in this issue of the BEE.

All persons desiring to attend will be furnished with free street car tickets supplied at the office on St. Clair street. No doubt an immense crowd will be in attendance.

EXPELLED FROM PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 1.—Thomas McGreevy, member of parliament for Quebec West, was unanimously expelled from that body yesterday, having been found guilty of contempt of the authority of the house.

HE BEST REMEDY FOR CHILDREN
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BOSS PLATT IS FOXY.

He Will Make His Fight in Kings County.

How the Great Ruler of Republican Politics in New York Will Conduct the Campaign.

New York, Oct. 1.—Watch the democratic locomotive when it swings around the Kings county curve.

The track may be greased and the train stalled.

It looks to a close observer as if Republican Engineer Platt intends to make time on the Brooklyn section of the state political railroad and try to pass at that point the democratic express.

Mr. Quay ran the Harrison engine to victory by spurting in Kings county. Mr. Platt has the same plan.

Gen. Husted, the Quay of Fassett's canvass, is conducting what he calls a "close-mouthed" campaign. There are some things that speak louder than words. Those things are very plenty just now. There are indications—aye, more, they are evidences—that while raising a din in the the upper part of the state the republican scheme is to work a treacherous game in Kings county and win or lose right there.

The success of Mr. Quay's tactics in 1888 was so great that one heard frequently from republican politicians that Kings county, after all, was the key to the state. It had been "figured out" as such before, but Quay's victory proved it.

Mr. Platt's attention was at once turned toward Kings. As the general of his party, he saw the necessity of weakening the democracy in that county. Moves to that end were begun at once after the 1888 campaign. Not a federal appointment has been made that is objectionable to Boss McLaughlin. He approved of every republican put into office. Then came the Fassett investigating committee. New York city's government was investigated, but how about Brooklyn?

The people of Brooklyn, honest democrats and republicans who knew nothing of the deal between the bosses, begged and prayed Fassett to look into their city matters. They shouted "Fraud!" but he came not. They yelled until they were exhausted that Tammany's methods were pure in comparison to the rottenness of McLaughlin's rule, but Fassett did not heed them.

Why? Why should one democratic city be probed and the deeds of its officials laid bare, and another great democratic city, near by, an equally promising field if the republicans were honestly seeking to expose corruption, be unvisited and undisturbed?

Perhaps the vote for Flower this fall may answer.

That Platt set out long ago to capture Kings county is clear; that he made some deal with Hugh McLaughlin whereby the Chapin administration was not investigated is equally clear; but the republicans in their zeal have disclosed their game is clearer still.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 1.—Ross Walters, living with his wife and family at Elba, a secluded spot off the railroad, attacked his wife with a crowbar and dealt her several heavy blows on the head, inflicting what will probably prove fatal injuries. Walters then jumped into the well and was drowned. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

IN FAVOR OF HIS SON.

Vienna, Oct. 1.—The Presse says it is rumored that the Archduke Charles has resigned his right of succession to the throne of Austria-Hungary in favor of his son, the Archduke Franz-Ferdinand.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Spokane Falls, Wash., Oct. 1.—The settlers in Caliopel valley, in Northern Idaho, are alarmed at the menacing attitude of the Indians in that section.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

FRIENDS,
TOLEDOAN'S,
HOMESEEKERS.

Hear me for my cause and be silent that you may hear.

BECAUSE

My cause is one worthy of your deepest consideration, is no reason why it should take much of your time. It's simply this, that

BRANDON HEIGHTS

Is the finest, the most accessable and the most desirable addition recently platted in Toledo and lots are now for sale.

It's out Cherry street you know. We can give you information.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.,
320 Summit St.

2 HOUSES, 16 LOTS, and $550 IN GOLD! GIVEN AWAY!
ON CONDITIONS NAMED BELOW,
AT THE GRAND SPECIAL SALE AT
ARLINGTON PLACE!

COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. EACH DAY.

Monday, Oct. 5th, '91,
Wednesday, Oct. 7, '91,
Friday, Oct. 9, '91.

3 Great Days For Dollar Savers, and Money Makers.

READ CAREFULLY what we have to say. It may start you on the road to prosperity, as we have helped on hundreds of others by former sales. Read all we say, we have so many good things for you that it cannot be said in a word.

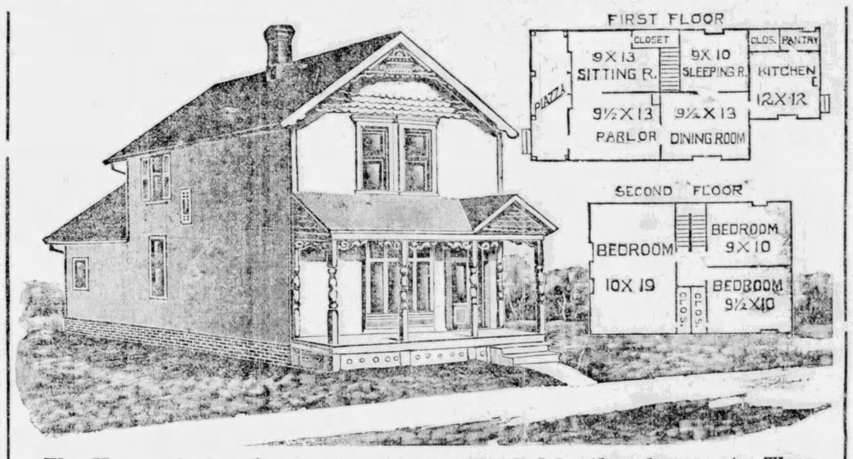
That all Ladies and Gentlemen, Merchants and Clerks, Tradesmen and Working people, may be interested in our sale, we give every one (except children) attending on the first day, an equal opportunity to receive one of the 2 lots that are to be given away absolutely FREE TO ALL.

3 Judges shall first be selected by the people present, who will have entire charge of the drawing of lots. Warranty deed, also Opinion of Title, by the well known Abstract firm of Bissell & Gorrill, will be furnished each one who receives a free lot, the same as regular purchasers.

OUR PLAN FOR GIVING AWAY LOTS:

FREE FOR ALL—Prize No. 1.
LOT Number 50, Block 6, will go to the ladies (the men will not be in it). All ladies present at our first sale, MONDAY, October 5th, will have an equal opportunity to get this Lot.
The Judges will put the names of all ladies into a hat, and draw ten names, the tenth drawn to receive the Lot.

FREE FOR ALL—Prize No. 2.
Lot Number 18, Block 8, will go to the gentlemen present at our first sale, on the same plan as above. All present having an equal chance.
The above prizes to be given during the Sale, MONDAY, OCT. 5.
Each 20 purchasers to receive a prize lot We have reserved from sale, to give away, the following Lots:
Numbers 16, 25, 18, 50, 20, 48 22, and 46, in Block 7.
Immediately after the first 20 Lots have been sold, the names of the purchasers of each Lot will be placed in a hat by the Judges, and ten names will be drawn, the tenth to receive, Free a deed for Lot 16, Block 7



The Houses to be given away are represented by the above cut. The buildings show for themselves as to material and workmanship.

In case any one person buys more than one lot out of the 50 sold, his name shall be placed in the hat once for each Lot purchased.
The purchasers of the second 20 Lots shall receive Lot 25, Block 7, on same plan as first twenty, and in this way each 20 purchasers shall receive the Lots reserved. Lots to be given in the order named.

Grand $1.100 House & Lot, PRIZE No. 1,
When the first 100 Lots have been sold, the names of the purchasers will be placed in a hat by the Judges and Twenty (20) names will be drawn, the 20th drawn to receive the first house and Lot Number 52, Block 6.

Grand $1.100 House & Lot. PRIZE No. 2.
When the second 100 Lots are sold the second prize house and Lot Number 15, Block 8, will be given same plan as first prize house.

$50 buys one of these Beautiful Lots. We offer a few lots at this extremely low figure, advancing price as they grow closer to Arlington Avenue. Price of each lot may be seen on Plat at our office, 243 St. Clair Street, or at office on the grounds.
Since work commenced on the property, many purchasers have asked us to reserve certain lots for them. This we have refused to do, except Lot 1, Block 7, which we have sold to party who is now erecting a good store building. We think it to the interest of all who expect to make their home at Arlington, to have a grocery and meat market opened on the property at once, and for this reason have made this one sale.
All must come in on the same basis. You cannot buy after sale is over, at prices named on day of sale. In case any lots are left at close of sale, on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, the price will be advanced at least 50 per cent.

TERMS.—$10 cash when Lot is purchased; $15 by 9 P. M. on day following, and $5 per month thereafter until paid. Five (5) per cent. discount will be allowed to purchasers who pay all cash, during week of sale. No interest will be charged and we will pay all Taxes during the life of any contract, providing all terms of contract are fully lived up to by the purchaser.

$550.00 in Gold GIVEN TO PURCHASERS who complete houses on or before January 1st, '92.

$100 in gold will be given to the first person completing a house in Arlington worth $700.00 or more.
$90 in gold to second—same conditions.
$80 in gold to third.
$70 in gold to fourth.
$60 in gold to fifth.
$50 in gold to sixth.
$40 in gold to seventh.
$30 in gold to eighth.
$20 in gold to ninth.
$10 in gold to tenth.
Will you be one to get part of this money? Do not miss this golden opportunity.

ARLINGTON PLACE is located on Arlington Avenue, the main street to the beautiful Toledo Asylum. The Toledo Electric Street Railway passes the property, furnishing a delightful ride to and from the city, and with full advantage of three cent fare. Only eighteen minutes to the post office, one fare carrying to any part of the city.

30 to 50 Men and 10 to 20 Teams have been busy for several weeks improving this property.
SIDE WALK has been nicely laid in front of all lots.
WIDE STREETS have been laid out, all well graded to a permanent grade, giving a nice slope back to Swan Creek, affording excellent drainage to the entire property.
ALL LOTS have been leveled to correspond with grade of streets, and are all high and dry. Soil sandy, making beautiful building lots.
BROAD ALLEYS also well graded in rear of all lots.
ARLINGTON AVENUE has a beautiful pavement thirty-two feet wide.
CITY WATER PIPES and NATURAL GAS MAINS are already laid past this property.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE
Find work within easy walking distance of Arlington. The following industries are all accessible: Michigan Central and Wabash Transfer House, Yards and Round-House, Wabash Shops, Clover Leaf Yards, Elevator and Engine houses, Lake Shore Yards, Round-House and Shops, Boice, Arnold, Hall and Malone Brick Yards, Merrell Mfg Co The Mills, Factories and Lumber Yards of Mitchell & Rowland, Maclaren & Sprague, Clarke & Terhune, Wm. Peter, Lamson & Skinner Bending Works, Milmine Foundry, Toledo Nut & Bolt Works, Toledo Pump Co., Standard Oil Co., Schenk's Coal Chutes, Union Mfg Co., Toledo Wheelbarrow Works, Grasser & Brand Brewing Co. and Toledo Brewing & Malting Co.

The Best Opportunity ever offered in Toledo to buy Real Estate at a Great Bargain, and on extremely easy terms, which we offer during the coming week. We have spent thousands of dollars in making this desirable residence property, and the price at which we shall sell these Lots, if figured by the acre is far less than the acre price of adjoining property, where no improvements have been made.
We obtained this property at a very low figure and propose in selling to give our purchasers the benefit of it by naming figures correspondingly low. We know of no direction at an equal distance from the center of Toledo where you can buy Lots at $50, or at nearly so low a price.
A rapid advance must certainly take place immediately, when we close our sale. The large number becoming interested, and the many houses that will be erected during the coming six months must surely greatly advance values. All should bring double by the coming spring. Don't miss this opportunity, the like of which will never again occur in Toledo.

SPECIAL NOTICE! In awarding the prizes of houses and lots, in case that less than 100 lots are sold the names of such Toledo churches and charitable institutions as may be selected by the people present will be placed in the hat to make the requisite number of names. Such churches or charitable institutions as are selected shall have the same opportunity to obtain the house and lot 52, block 6, as the purchasers of lots. The names of any single institution to appear but once. In case that less than 200, but more than 100 lots are sold, the names of Toledo churches and charitable institutions shall be selected as above, placed in the hat with the names of purchasers, and have the same opportunity to obtain house and lot 15 block 8, as the purchasers. In awarding the lot prizes, in case that other than an even 20 lots are sold, the same plan as above will be adopted to fill out the requisite number of names.

ALL Church societies and charitable institutions in Toledo should be well represented at our sale in order to have their interests well cared for in case all lots are not sold.

FREE STREET CAR TICKETS FOR ROUND TRIP may be obtained at our office, or will be furnished on all special cars running to the property on days of sale. All Cars Free between the hours of 9 and 10:30 a. m. and 1 and 2:30 p. m. Tickets must be punched on the grounds and will then be good for return trip on all cars.

For further information, Plats or Car Tickets, call at our office in Boody House Block, or at office on the Grounds.

IRVING B. HIETT & CO.,
243 St. Clair Street.

LOTS FOR $175.00
Small Down Payment---$5 Per Month!
FAIR GROUNDS ADDITION
At No Time in the History of Toledo
Have there been such rare opportunities for the prudent investor to place his money in land as at present. Toledo property is away down at rock bottom figures. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices as they are sure to go up.
Fortunes Have Been Made
By judiciously investing a few dollars in real estate, and the secret of success is often buying in a growing locality at a low figure, and holding the property
Why Don't You Buy a Home?
You may try to get around it by saying that you cannot afford it. This is nonsense as every one of us spends more money needlessly every month than the small payment required to secure a lot.
Houses Built on Monthly Payments
With a small down payment. If you are worth $5 a month you are good for a lot in Fair Ground Addition. With the New Depot, Electric Street Ry, Water and City Gas this part of the city is bound to go ahead and prices will be from 50 to 100 per cent. higher a year later.
For further particulars apply to
I. H. DETWILER & CO.,
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts. Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Branch Office on the Grounds, corner Detroit Ave. and Dorr St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

REAL ESTATE
GOLD IN IT TIMBER AND COAL!
Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange, for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished
Address,
THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
MONROE, MICH.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $175.
Lots on Glenwood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $300.
CALL AT ONCE.
CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 Madison St.

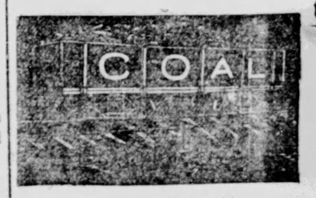
FOR SALE—
Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,350.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $500.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,100.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,200.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.
DECLAN ALLEN'S SONS,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 630½ Adams Street.

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate
Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY

FOR RENT!
MEAT MARKET
On Monroe street, second door from Twenty-Second street. This is an old and well established stand.
Apply to
MICHAEL HENAHAN,
Or MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

IN OUR LINE
We are the Leaders!
Our System and Service gives the Best Satisfaction.
The Michigan Lake Ice Co.
COAL AND ICE.
Phone 468. 317 Superior St.

J. W. CUMMINGS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 5 and 6 Kaufman Building.
7 Superior St., : TOLEDO

L. A. & A. A. BROWN


Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick.
Phone 362—22 Bridge st., near T. & O. C. Dep

COAL AND WOOD
Do you know that A. H. Schoen is at his old business. Selling wood and coal in large and small quantities, at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES
Not being able to get in his old stand he has located at 839 Erie St., corner Locus, and 1618 Lagrange St., near Bancroft. Phone 598.
The patronage of all his old customers is respectfully solicited and any new ones who may favor him with their orders.

VOCAL LESSONS.
Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

FOREIGN CONTRACT LABOR

It Thrives in the Glorious Land of the Free

Under the Fostering Influence of Protection.

Affidavits by Workmen Who Were Imported to Do Work That Should Be Done by American Hands.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 1.—If the American laboring man has not decided the question, "Does protection protect" he may now have the opportunity to do so. If he can see with combined view a practical example of the greatest fallacy in the hole political panorama he will be convinced by the actual existence of a state of affairs in this city.

The democracy of the nation has repeatedly affirmed that the doctrine of protection to American labor is a howling farce, a snare and a delusion calculated to deceive by its alleged patriotic sound and by its flattering appeal to a great party of the masses but held that there was in the present protective tariff system which is calculated to benefit the laboring man.

The Plain Dealer has come into possession of two affidavits of Englishmen who have come to this country under contract with the Canal firm. They have come here to take entered into open competition with American workingmen. They are representative voices from the ranks of 425 special labor and are here on a visit and plainly with the labor of this city. These represent but two of the thousands that constitute the great labor element of Europe. What is there to prevent the whole aggregation to come on and enter into competition with the workingmen of this country, who are receiving the benefient influences of protection?

Following are the affidavits of the two Englishmen referred to:

"The state of Ohio, Cuyahoga county, ss.

Before me, the undersigned, notary public, personally appeared William Dunn, who, being duly sworn, says that on the 15th day of March, 1891, he arrived in this country from Darlington, England, under contract with Joseph Turner & Sons to work in the woolen mills on Broadway in this city; that he got this cheap passage to this city that Turner & Sons paid his fare to Cleveland, O., and that he has letters in his possession from said Turner & Sons, showing the contract and agreement entered into before he left his native country, England, and that he has worked for the said Turner & Sons from the 24 day of May, 1891, to the 25th day of September, 1891, and that the aforesaid agreement between said parties was to be sold during steady employment with said Turner & Sons, and that by said Turner & Sons entering unskilled labor for part of his work known as wool dressing he was forced to leave said employ of Turner & Sons and that he is now out of employment and with out any funds whatever, and that said Turner & Sons violated its contract with him and further deponent saith not.

WILLIAM DUNN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 28th day of September, 1891.

(Seal) F. BRADY, Notary Public.

I, Joseph Broadley, lately of, that a contract of employment was made with me in Halifax, Eng., on or about July last by Harry Hartley of the above mentioned place, as agent for the firm of Joseph Turner & Sons of Cleveland, O., as their worsted mills. I arrived here in Cleveland April 29, 1891, and began to work for the said firm on Wednesday, April 29, or the next day after my arrival and have continued to work there until this day, Sept. 25, 1891.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and fame.

JOSEPH BROADLEY.

State of Ohio, Cuyahoga county, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public, this 25th day of December, 1891.

(Seal) J. T. BRADY, Notary Public.

These affidavits show two things of prime consideration to the American workingmen: that the thousands of men who labor in the shops and factories of American are in direct competition with European labor and that the affected patriotic cry of "protection to American labor" is after all but the sham of selfish capitalists and is inspired for revenue only.

There are many American firms that are doing just what Joseph Turner & Sons have done, and the only limit to the number of firms that can do so is the fact that there is not room in the present establishments of the country. Every American firm that is not afraid of the United States extract laws can import the cheap labor of Europe to this country and the likely proceed American toiler can protest in vain. The benefits of protection to the manufacturing classes of the pulpeon a trifle as the clamps of one of the greatest pieces of class legislation that has ever been enacted.

It was in response to direct some to English papers that William Dunn and Joseph Bradley are now in the employ of the Broadway woolen mills.

The importation of these two English laborers on the part of Joseph Turner & Sons seems to be a clear violation of the contract labor law.

The fact that the Broadway mills have imported men that they may import cheap labor does not necessarily imply that the interests of American labor are jeopardized only when the contract labor law is violated. The fact still remains that any European toiler who can get his foot upon American soil is a rival of the protected American in the labor market of the world.

ADVICE TO THE FARMERS.

More Circulars on the Wheat Situation.

Donnelly Tells the Producer to Hold On to His Grain and "stand Off" His Creditors.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 1.—Two more wheat "hold your crop" circulars are out. The first is from Ignatius Donnelly, president of the Minnesota alliance, who urges farmers to hold their wheat for 30 days longer. In it he says:

"I think every intelligent man in Minnesota knows that wheat is now selling at far below its actual value; but the alliance, as an organization, has not taken the responsibility of giving any advice upon the subject, believing it to be outside of their function to do so, and a hazardous experiment to make in an official way.

"But it is very clear that if not a bushel of wheat is sold in Minnesota by the farmers during the next 30 days that the wheat pits of Chicago, New York and London would be full of dead "bears," and the farmer would get for his wheat crop what it is really worth.

"Sell potatoes, barley, rye, anything else—stand off your creditors for a time, keep on plowing—but don't sell any wheat for a month and see what will be the result.

"I do not say to you that wheat will go to $1.50 or $2 a bushel; nor do I ask you to hold your crop till next spring; nor do I speak in behalf of the state farmers' alliance, but in my individual capacity.

"I express my belief that the farmers are being robbed of 1-4 the value of their product and that they should totally stop the sale of wheat for a time and then let out slowly so as not to break down the market."

The State will come out on Friday with another circular. The contents of the circular are much the same as that of the first one. This one simply takes up the wheat situation where the other left off. The crops of the ten years from 1880 to 1890 are taken as the basis of computation, and the circular holds that there is danger of exporting too much wheat.

During the ten years in question it is claimed we raised 4,497,000,000 bushels of wheat. Of this amount 1,268,000,000 bushels were exported and 3,229,000,000 were consumed at home. The average population during those ten years was 55,000,000 people.

We now have 64,000,000 people, and will consume 369,000,000 bushels, leaving for export 143,000,000 bushels. In other words, we raise 62,000,000 bushels more than the average of these ten years, but we consume 46,000,000 bushels more, leaving only 16,000,000 bushels more for export.

The circular continues to say: "We now have exported 50,030,000 bushels of our new crop, and have 93,000,000 bushels to spare, of which 50,000,000 bushels charters have been made at present. We export at the rate of 6,000,000 per week, and our surplus will be exhausted if we keep this up till Christmas.

"If we succeed in raising the price of cereals to the point the situation justifies, the boom in business will be unprecedented, and everybody will have the benefit of it like everyone else."

The circular then argues that higher prices for wheat does not necessarily mean more expensive bread.

RAUM REFUSES TO GO.

The Pension Commissioner Shows Battle.

Three Men Dismissed and a Plea Made to Show That Raum and Son are Pure as Angels.

Washington, Oct. 1.—For some days past a story has been in circulation here to the effect that Green B. Raum, Jr., the son of the commissioner of pensions, whose resignation as assistant chief clerk in the pension bureau was demanded some months since by Secretary Noble because of certain alleged irregularities, still retained sufficient influence in the bureau to secure promotions of his friends, who would reciprocate by lending him money.

These accusations, it is said, have been supported by two affidavits, which have been filed with Secretary Noble, and the facts having come to the knowledge of General Raum, he has decided to bring the whole matter to an issue. He has demanded the dismissal of three prominent employes in his office, who he believes are plotting to injure his character and compel his retirement from the position of commissioner.

These men are J. Edgar Engle, of Pennsylvania, a $1,600 clerk; F. M. Taylor, of Illinois, a special examiner, and Edward Howard, of Connecticut.

Gen. Raum, in his letter to the secretary, maintains that their influence in the office is demoralizing in the extreme. While Gen. Raum, in his review of their conduct refers to events that took place some time ago, yet it is understood that one of the immediate causes of this action, in the case of Engle and Howard, at least, is the affidavits recently filed with Secretary Noble, charging young Mr. Raum with attempting to obtain money from them in consideration of his influence with his father in securing their promotion.

Young Mr. Raum has made an affidavit, which he has sent to the secretary, denying the statements made by Engle and Howard. His father characterizes the allegations that his son influences promotions or appointments in favor of his friends as entirely without foundation in fact.

It is understood that young Mr. Raum has prepared a statement covering the entire period of his connection with the pension office, and that he has obtained letters from the heads of divisions of the office exonerating him from the imputation that he has in any sense acted corruptly.

The statement has been sent to the president, with a review of the entire case. Gen. Raum believes that the charges made against his son are not only untrue, but that they are cruel, as their evident intention is to strike down the father through his son.

Gen. Raum said that he was always ready and willing to meet any criticism on his administration of his office, and said that the men who seemed most to desire his retirement had adopted a policy which was most likely to defeat their object. Gen. Raum said further that he is gratified to be able to say that he has never heard a word of disparagement of himself coming from Secretary Noble or the president.

SENT BACK FOR HIS WIFE.

Gold Mines of Great Value Found in Mexico.

After Years of Search a Miner Returns to Tell of the Wealth of the Mountains.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 1.—R. B. Needham, brown and tell-worn with two years prospecting in the Sierra Madre range of Mexico, came to San Antonio yesterday in search of Mrs. May Fremd. She is the wife of an acquaintance, a miner like himself. Needham says that after almost inconceivable hardships, Fremd has made a strike of fabulous richness. His find is in the heart of the Giant range, 200 miles from a railway. Chihuahua, the capital of the state of Chihuahua, is the nearest point.

The mine seems to be of limitless capacity and of little trouble to work. There is plenty of water and wood. The yield is the purest of wire gold, and as Needham expresses it, "the strike is like picking up yellow collars."

Fremd is now in Chihuahua with specimens of the metal. The city contains numerous miners and mining speculators and there is much excitement. Mrs. Fremd was found and has been living in straitened circumstances. She was overcome by the news of her good fortune and accompanies Needham to-day for Chihuahua.

Autumn leaves you with work for the winter. *Pearline* leaves you little work in washing and cleaning. It leaves your hands in perfect condition after washing your clothes; it leaves your clothes clean without being torn and twisted; it is harmless, efficient, economical. The best thing for all housework is *Pearline*: the best thing for you is—try it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE. Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 220 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NONE SUCH CONDENSED Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.

Each Package contains material for two large pies. Covers of imitation cheap imitations, to make a cheap pie, are sold in many stores, and bear on cover NONE SUCH brand—the best.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD'T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

Cure Insomnia, Nervousness and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples, and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in Either Sex.

HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS

MAKES NEW HEALTHY BLOOD and RESTORES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. They bring the rosy tint of Health to the sallow cheek. If you are suffering from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, you should at once take DR. HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS, the Great Life Renewer, as they will enrich your Blood and strengthen your Nerves. Price, 50 cents a vial. For sale by druggists or sent by mail.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes if not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish, and easy, and *he must we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer.* It equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

$5.00 Ivenhine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, stylish Dongo a very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

S. W. NETTLETON, 221 SUMMIT ST. Our Agent for Toledo.

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— WM. WEBSTER Patent Attorney 311 Superior Street TOLEDO, O. Phon

L. H. MEINERT 501-SUMMIT ST.-503

We make the following flavors in Ice Creams and Ices:

ICE CREAMS.	ICES.
Vanilla,	Lemon,
Chocolate,	Orange Flower
Coffee,	Peach,
Strawberry,	Pine Apple,
Raspberry,	Raspberry,
Pistache,	Strawberry,
Hazelnut,	Maraschino,
Tutti Frutti,	Tutti Frutti,
Neapolitan,	Apricot.
Maraschino.	Coffee,
	Cherry.

Roman Punch and Biscuit Glacee, Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.

Delivered promptly to all parts of the city shipped to surrounding towns.

DR. KALKHOFF SPECIALIST FOR ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE & SURGICAL DISEASES

25 Years' Private Practice and Hospital Experience in both Europe and America. 507 Summit St., Toledo, O.

DR. KALKHOFF'S Original System of Inhalation with Compressed Gases (both home and office treatment—world-renowned) the only rational and scientific treatment for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Heart Disease and all Diseases of the Throat, Nasal Passages and Lungs. The worst cases of Catarrh are positively cured in from 3 to 6 weeks.

DR. KALKHOFF'S Original System of Dieting. Each patient is furnished with a Diet Chart. It is very important for every sick person to know what to eat and what not to eat.

Specific Remedies, pleasant to take, but potent in their action, of Roots, Barks, Flowers, Berries and Plants, prepared under his own supervision in his expensive laboratory.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic and Desperate Diseases, which do not yield to the treatment of the general practitioner, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain Congestion, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Deformities, Skin Diseases, including Pimples, Freckles, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eczema, and all Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder. Female Diseases cured without exposure.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES cured under a positive guarantee. Young and middle aged men, who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses of later years, Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, Importance, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion of Society, Loss of Memory and Energy. Remember that I will forfeit $1,000 for every case of private disease that I undertake and fail to cure. My treatment of Spermatorrhœa and Impotency is based upon the theories of my own, and has never yet failed in my hands to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Bubocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. I will guarantee a cure when others fail. My office and consultation rooms are furnished with a complete supply of Manikins, Charts, Electrical and Surgical Instruments, Apparatus for Deformities, Appliances for Examining Diseases in fact the most valuable collection of Medical, Surgical and Anatomical outfit to be found in this part of the country.

Low charges, and consultation is free and sacredly confidential.

Office hours: 8 a m to 6 p m; 7 p m to 8 p m. Sundays 9 a m to 12 m.

Out of town patients treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write for examination blank.

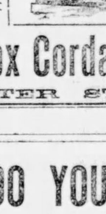
SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE AT John Bladon & Son's, 134 Ontario St., bet. Monroe and Jefferson.

Canopy top basket phaeton	$ 85	1 Canopy top phaeton, Columbus make	$100
Full leather top Cooney phaeton	65	1 Light open spring buggy	45
Full leather top Cooney piano box	75	1 Three spring open wagon	-
Open buggy as good as new	35	1 Three spring Rockaway, new wheels and tires and all newly jointed good as new job. Eastern make	125
Extension top carriage	50		
Jump seat and canopy top Bladon	80		
Jump seat open	25		

All the above are in good repair, having been through our shops and put in order; they are bargains. Come and see them. JOHN BLADON & SON, Carriage Manfrs

AWNINGS

TENTS! FLAGS! CORDAGE! BELTING!



The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co. WATER STREET.

DO YOU SMOKE?

"Yes, when I can get an El Fronda Cigar. It is the best brand made—long Havana filler with a selected Sumatra wrapper. I have never smoked anything better."

Trade Supplied by Berdan & Co.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts. CURE FOR HAY FEVER SOLD IN THE HEAD ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.

THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Housemaids to scrub the marble floors.
Surgeons to polish their instruments. Ministers to renovate old chapels. Chemists to remove some stains.
Confectioners to scour their pans. Sexton to clean the tombstones. Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Mechanics to brighten their tools. Hostlers on brasses and white horses. Shrewd ones to scour old straw hats.
Cooks to clean the kitchen sink. Artists to clean their palettes. Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Painters to clean off surfaces. Wheelmen to clean bicycles. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Follow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List.

HONORABLE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT

Thousands Cured. Forty years' experience. Consult the Old Doctor. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

Established 1851. DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

WEBER BROTHERS, CLOTHIERS

Fall Goods!

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

409 AND 411 MONROE STREET

Money Refunded on all Goods returned, if not Soiled.

N. HAUGHTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY HYDRAULIC, HAND AND POWER

ELEVATORS

FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc. Largest Stock in the City.

Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 9, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p m. for the purchase of General Fund Refunding Bonds of the City of Toledo, to the amount of ninety-two thousand ($92,000) dollars, bearing date Oct. 1, 1891, and payable thirty (30) years after date, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said bonds are issued under and by authority of section 2711 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and an ordinance of the common council of Toledo, passed Aug 31, D 1891, which provides for said issuing of bonds.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the Law and Ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to Law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for General Fund Refunding Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor

first pub thurs sep10 17,24 oct 1 last oct 8.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WERUM BROS 508 ADAMS STREET.

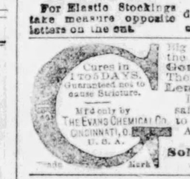
Manufacturers of TRUSSES! Abdominal and other Supporters, Braces, Bandages, ELASTIC STOCKINGS! Knee Caps, Anklets, Crutches, Etc.

Special appliances for the mechanical treatment of injuries, etc., etc.

Trusses Skillfully Adjusted.

We cure ALL Children and about one out of every 5 adults.

For Elastic Stockings take measure opposite letters on the cut.



Big G is acknowledged the leading remedy for Gonorrhœa & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhœa or Whites. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M. D., Detroit, Mich. Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

Buy your Fall Supply of A No. 1 From your grocer now as flour will advance soon. Geo. Miller & Son Toledo Agts. Phone 187. 935 Summit S

WM. G. SCHILL & CO. 130 SUPERIOR ST.,

Is the place to get a good fit in

PANTS OR SUITINGS.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo & Wabash Elevator Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company Wednesday, October 7th, 1891. Polls open rm 12 to 3 o'clock.

CHAS. F. ADAMS, Sec'y.

J. B. MARSTON, CIVIL ENGINEER Rm. 325 Superior St. near Masonic Temple.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. 15th and 16th Street Residences

I will offer at private sale residence No. 327 Fifteenth street and residence No. 328 Sixteenth street until

OCTOBER 1st, 1891.

If not sold by that date both places will be offered at public auction on the premises at 4 p m. on said date. For particulars see 319 15th st. J. W. HIETT, Trustee.

Manhood Restored.

Small vessel organ Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) *Free* to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. BRADLEY, Drexel Block, Detroit, Mich.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C. Chemist and Assayer! Laboratory, 1316 Adams St. PHONE 938.

MAN,

ff from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED. Determined, reliable men at once to sell the choicest guaranteed Nursery Stock. Good pay. Permanent position. Very best fast selling specialties and every possible aid to salesmen. We guarantee what we advertise. Address GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, (This house is perfectly reliable Ed.) Rochester, N. Y.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER IS Universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

The Mormon Elders' Book Mailed, sealed, free, to married men, stating age. F. B. Cook, 202 C and St. New York.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 16, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p m, for the purchase of street improvement bonds to the amount of three thousand four hundred and ninety (3490) (83,490) dollars, bearing date September 21, 1891, and payable as follows: Three hundred and forty (340) dollars on March 21, 1892, and three hundred and fifty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including September 21, 1895, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707, of the revised statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Summit street, from Elm street to Old City Limits," passed Sept. 7, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $8 192 40-100, and thereafter four of $500 and three of $600 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

1st pub thurs sept 17, 10 oct 1, 8 last 15

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 16, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p m., for the purchase of street improvement bonds, to the amount of seventy-five thousand three hundred and ninety-two 40-100 ($75,392.40) dollars, bearing date Sept. 24, 1891, and payable as follows: Thirty-one hundred and ninety-two 40-100 dollars on March 28, 1892, and thirty-eight hundred dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Sept 28, 1895, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707, of the revised statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Summit street, from Elm street to Old City Limits," passed Sept. 7, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $8,192 40-100, and thereafter four of $500 and three of $600 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said City, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said Bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

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Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

1st pub thurs sept 17, 10 oct 1, 8 last 15

Legal Notice.

Thomas D. Gleason, whose place of residence is unknown, and sarah A. Gleason, whose place of residence is Chicago, in the State of Illinois, will take notice that Jacob Ford Brandtriede, as Auditor of Lucas county, Ohio, for the use of original township number one (1) of the United States Reserve of twelve (12) miles square at the foot of the Miami Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, in Lucas county, Ohio, filed his petition against them and others in the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1891, being case No. 31909, setting forth in said petition that section number sixteen (16), in said township, reserve, county and state, was granted by the Congress of the United States for school purposes. That said section had been divided into lots, and lots six (6) and seven (7) thereof had been sold to the defendant Thomas D. Gleason, who agreed to pay therefor the sum of seven thousand nine hundred thirty-one and 45-100 dollars. That certain payments had been made thereon and that there was now due and unpaid from said Thomas D. Gleason for said lots of land, the sum of eleven thousand nine hundred seventy-three and 90-100 dollars, with interest thereon from March 20, 1891. That said defendant Sarah A. Gleason, is the wife of said Thomas D. Gleason. Said petition prays for a judgment in favor of said Charles A. Vordtriede, for the use of said original township number one (1), against said Thomas D. Gleason, for said sum of eleven thousand nine hundred seventy-three and 90-100 dollars, with interest from March 20, 1891. Also prays for an order for the sale of said above described real estate with all improvements thereon, as upon execution at law, and the proceeds of said sale applied in satisfaction of such judgment as provided by statute.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 17th day of October, A. D. 1891, or judgment will be taken against them. CHARLES A. VORDTRIEDE, Toledo, Ohio, August 26, 1891. Auditor.

GEO. P. KIRBY, Attorney.

first pub thurs aug27sept3,10,17,24oct1

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio.

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1891, to amend sections 2, 3 and 4 of Article XII, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 2. Laws may be passed which shall tax by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise; and all real and personal property according to the true value thereof in money. In addition thereto, laws may be passed taxing rights, privileges, franchises and such other subjects matters as the legislature may direct, but burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and other property, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; and the value of all property so exempted shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 3. At such election, those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "Taxation Amendment—Yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words "taxation Amendment—No."

SECTION 5. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1892.

NEAL H. BYRELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM VANCE MARQUIS, President of the Senate.

Adopted April 24, 1891.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I Daniel J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1891, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] DANIEL J. RYAN, Secretary of State.

first pub thurs apr 30 thurs jul

"People who walk up stairs still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service."

If you don't find them, you should come CUTLER MFG CO., Paterson, Rochester, N. Y.

The new BEE Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER. Corrected by William Gates, Depot Ticket office.

All trains run on Central Standard Time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time.

Trains marked * (star) run daily. Trains marked † daily except Saturday.

From Fort Wayne Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry sts.

Depart for Pittsburg, Allantic Express, 7 2 Baltimore Washington, 4 a m, Day Express, 12 2 Philadelphia New York 1 p m, Fast Line, *4 p m. Arrive Toledo, 9 35 a m, 5 10 p m and *11 25 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

ARRIVE.	NORWALK DIVISION—EAST.	DEPART
*7 35 a m	Boston & Chicago Special

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 20 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 10cts: Three times, 25cts: Six times, 40cts.

WANTED—Two bricklayers and two hodcarriers at Pemberville, Wood county, O R Burge & Co.

WANTED—Four good carpenters by tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock at corner of Segur and Sumner sts. Frank Beattie. 29sep2p

HUSBANDS WANTED—To buy stylish, custom-made winter overcoatings at $10.25; best selection in the city; a saving of 50 per cent by buying your clothing of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 608 Adams st. 18sep12

WANTED—A young man to take care of horse and cow. Inquire 305 Summit st. 28sep3

WANTED—Single white man to cook in restaurant and lunch counter. Must be recommended. Drinking man need not apply. D. S. Robinson, Defiance, O. 29sep6p

WANTED—Five or six good carpenters tomorrow. A B Wales, at F J King's barn, Parkwood ave. 30sep2p

WANTED—Elevator boy at the Jefferson. 29sep3

WANTED—Carpenters and joiners; good finishers preferred. John L. Burns, 1012 Monroe st. 29sep2p

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly3m

WANTED—Experienced solicitors: must be A1 men and willing to work; none other need address J S Funk, 1716 Washington st, for particulars. 29sep6

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a German drug clerk to take charge of a drug store in the country; must be registered and be well recommended. Address with full particulars as to salary and experience, E C Thrall, box 875, Toledo, O. 25sep6

WANTED—Tailors; first-class vest makers can get steady employment at M D Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors at 616 Adams st. 28sep6

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, blacksmith at Clay Center, O. Apply or addre s Wm Clark, Clay Center, for information. 18sep12p

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 1027 Superior st. 1oct1f

WANTED—Expert skirt and waist hands; none but the best help wanted; the very highest wages paid at M D Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors, 616 Adams st 1oct6

APPRENTICES—Good sewers, operators, waist, skirt; also, learners for dressmaking and cutting. Steady work, high wages. Call or write, 233 Summit street 1oct3p

COOK—Wanted a cook and second girl at Wm S Only, 211 Irving street 1oct2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 641 West Woodruff, corner Scott wood. 1oct6p

WANTED—Two girls at Empire house, 821 Summit st. 30sep2p

WANTED—A lady vest maker at Star Tailoring Co, 603 Summit st 30sep2

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED. Address D 55, Bee office. 30sep6p

WANTED—Two kitchen girls at the Jefferson. 29sep3

HOUSEWORK—Wanted good girl for general housework, German preferred, at 819 Madison st. 29sep2p

WANTED—A girl for housework at 1419 Huron st, old No 705. 29sep2

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Dressmaker to run a business; also saleslades, waist, skirt and apprentices, good sewers and others. 243 Summit st p

WANTED—An intelligent lady for pleasant profitable work; no capital required. Call 618 Madison st between 1 and 3 p m or 6 and 8 p m. C E Shelp. 29sep2p

LADIES—Don't let your husbands buy their winter overcoats until they have seen the elegant line we are showing; custom made at $10.25 a saving of 50 per cent. Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 608 Adams st. 29sep12

NURSE—Wanted, a competent experienced woman to take care of child 4 months old; none need apply without unquestionable references. Send application and references to 938 Grand ave. 29sep2p

WANTED—25 sewing machine operators on vests and pants. E C Shaw & Co. No 8 S St Clair st, cor Washington. 28sep6p

WANTED—Educated lady or gentleman to travel; salary $50 per month; no canvassing. Call mornings, room 9, Hotel Ontario. 28sep3p

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 23 W Bancroft st, between Franklin ave and Warren. 28sep3p

DRESSMAKER—One apprentice wanted; also one plain sewer, at 1107 Adams st. Call at once. 28sep1p

WANTED—A steady and reliable person for sewing and repairing; a comfortable home and good wages to the right party. Address D 44, care Toledo Bee. 28sep3

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Stock of merchandise and grist mill, price $8,300; want improved farm free and clear of incumbrance. Box 34, Tefft, Ind.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE OR RENT—At a bargain, a beautiful modern home; 150 feet front, corner to barn, gas, water, etc, etc, Central ave near Collingwood. Sam T Fisk, 311 Madison st. 27aug1m

MISCELLANEOUS

DRESSMAKING—Ladies' fine tailor-made suits from $5, fit guaranteed; also French ball, evening and reception dresses, theatrical costumes, etc, riding habits, etc; customers waited on at their own residence if desired. New branch now opened by Mme Bona & Bros., of Fifth avenue, New York. Also, London and Paris. Parlors 233 Summit street. 1oct3p

DOCTORS—Say shallow water in dirty wells gives them more practice than all other ailments. Water Well Co, Auburndale, cleans them and makes new ones. Phone 783. 1oct6p

COTTAGE—Wanted, small cottage, or three or four unfurnished rooms, within 15 minutes walk of postoffice. Address Wm C Allan, 318 Superior st. 30sep6p

WANTED—Nice five or six-room cottage by young married couple without any children; rent not to exceed $15 month. Address M, Bee office. 29sep4

TAKEN UP—A Jersey cow with short nose on horns. Owner can get same at No 1027 West Woodruff ave. 29sep2

COTTAGE—Wanted, small cottage of 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, w i thin 15 minutes' walk of the postoffice. Address Wm C Allan, 318 Superior st. 28sep6p

WANTED—Everybody to see those elegant pianos and organs sold on easy payments by J M Hays at 608 Cherry st. 29sep1m

WANTED—Citizens of Toledo to know that Koelln the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Hassenzahl's block, 324 Cherry st. Call if you want fine photography. 29-eptm

SCHOOL OF ART—Mrs M E Bentley's school of Art will commence Oct 6. 425 Superior st. 2 sep6p

MILLINERY—Mrs R Wertheim having been unable to dispose of her large stock, will continue this fall and winter at her old stand, where she will be pleased to show the latest styles in millinery goods, having a French milliner to do the trimming. 26sep6p

NOW is the time to clear your house of roaches with Mexican Roach Destroyer; we will take contracts to clear your houses or sell you the powder. For sale by Richmond & Strong, druggists, 601 Monroe st. 29sep6p

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit. by D. H. BALDWIN & CO., No 229 Summit St. A call respectfully solicited.

ROOMS—Wanted, suite unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address D 20, S C Dyer, Hotel Jefferson. 27sep-tf

STAMPS, corporate seals and stencils, all kinds and sizes; a large style of letters to select from; prices low; work finished promptly. Wyman Boardman, 429 St Clair st, near Adams. 28aug1m

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on F. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17augtyr

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquir Louis John, 428 St Clair st 1aug1m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Spaces. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationery, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 29sep6p

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collections of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m to 9 p. m. Room 11 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1aug1tf

CUTTERS of all sizes in stock or made to order; delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 521. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 28aug1y

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One "Victor" bicycle, 54 inch, in first-class condition; very cheap for cash. Address Victor, care Bee. 1oct2p

GROCERY—For sale—Grocery centrally located, good clean stock; invoice about $2,000; 3 years lease. Good reason for selling. Address W. L. O'Brien, Lima, Ohio. 1oct6

FOR SALE OR RENT—Wine cellar restaurant, boat house, and vineyard, on Ten Mile creek, corner Stickney ave. Good location and good paying business. Call or address Isaac Matzinger, Toledo O. 30sep5p

MILK ROUTE—For sale, outfits, cows, feed, etc. Also farm for rent, of ninety acres, with first class buildings; one-half mile from Wagon Works, on Monroe st, first house west of Ten Mile creek. Inquire of Frank Boscher, on premises. 30oct5p

FOR SALE—Gentle 6-year-old, sound, power ful horse; desirable for family, also delivery use. Inquire at 725 South Erie st. 29sep5p

FOR SALE—The finest short-haired St Bernard dog in the city; having no place to keep him, will sell him cheap. Address 2178 Collingwood ave, Toledo, O. 29sep6

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon doing large business; reason for selling, sickness. Call or address J Smith, cor Division and Illinois sts. 29sep6p

COAL—For sale at a bargain, 10 tons dry chestnut coal; must be taken away at once. L Heerr, 309 Summit st. 29sep3

PIANO—For sale, Sterling piano; go and see the new Sterling piano at 608 Cherry st before you buy. J M Hays. 29sep1m

FOR SALE—On Delaware ave, near Collingwood ave, desirable residence location at only a nominal price. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western avenue, at reasonable price. If you want Air Line Junction real estate see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Cherry st, near Central ave, at reasonable figures. Also other lots in this locality which are sure to increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—60 feet frontage on Collingwood ave at $60 per foot. Desirable location. Everything first class. See us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Germania st, near Junction ave, two lots 40x140 each; will sell at a reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Machen st, near Collingwood ave, residence lots at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Bancroft st, near Locust st. Property in good condition. Stores, schools and business convenient. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Lots on Starr ave, near Finn st, East Toledo, 120 feet deep, will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 214 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Prouty ave, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 feet deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Glenwood ave, near Bancroft st, one of the most beautiful sites on the avenue, 50x150. Get prices of Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Utica st, near Locust st. Will sell frontage to suit and build for parties desiring, on long time and small payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Thirteenth st, between Jefferson and Monroe sts, lot 65x100. Get our figures Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Oak st, East Toledo; for good investment in Sixth ward property see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Western ave, near Miller st, good lots at low prices. Property suitable for business or residence. For figures see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Robinwood ave, at $90 per foot. Choice property 172 feet deep. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Property on Bassett st near Erie st, North Toledo; good lots at low figures. Look at the property and see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Virginia st, near Parkwood ave at reasonable prices. Will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Niagara st, near Buckeye, North Toledo, good lot for $400. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—For $500, two beautiful lots in Auburndale; good location; will sell on long time if desired. Irving B Hiett & Co 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—At reasonable price, well located lot on Sherman st, near Kent st, 40x115. Get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 44x136 on Lawrence ave, for $750; well located and desirable. Let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also 111 acres of land situated near Neapolis, Lucas county, O. Address Dr S B, or Delia Taylor, Fremont, O. 9sep1m

ENGINE—For sale, engine, 40-horse power engine with 8-foot fly-wheel, in good running order, cheap Call or address Goulet & Co, 80 St Clair st, Toledo, O. 3sep1m

FARM—For sale, of 244 acres, nicely located in Ohio, with good house two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees, and considerable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price address George B St John, 1925 Warren st. Toledo Ohio. 31augtmp

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best part of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed Address C 36, Bee office. 24lyl

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $3,500; house and lot on Washington st $2,500; 74 ft on Collingwood near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lagrange st, 4th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 3Sept7

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Part of bicycle tool bag on Madison st. Owner can have same by calling at Bee office. 1oct2

LOST—Part of bicyle tool bag and tools either on Madison or St Clair st. Finder please return to 310 Superior st, Law building, and receive reward. 30sep2p

LOST—Large English mastiff dog, light colored, named Rover; leather collar, metal buttons, black pad lock. Return to 317 Adams st, and receive reward

LOST—$13, currency; one 10 and three 1s. Finder please return to Bee office and receive reward.

LOST—A small lace pin on Madison st between Woodruff and 17th sts. A suitable reward will be paid the finder by A W Colton, St Clair building. 29sep2p

LOST—Watch—Ladies gold watch near Steedman monument about 1 o'clock today. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Bee office. 28sep3

BRACELET—Lost, chain bracelet, middling large links, with clasp. Will pay liberal reward if delivered to Bee office. 26sep6p

LOST—Cameo ring on Madison st; leave at 223 Summit st. and receive reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 324 Hamilton st, Jersey cow, solid color, rather dark, with black points. Send information to the above number and receive reward. 29sep3p

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 1½ story, 307 Indiana ave; 8 rooms, natural gas, city and rain water, $15. Inquire 315 Indiana ave.

FOR RENT—8 per month, two new cottages corner Hawley and West Broadway. Call on W J Kinker, 614 St Clair st. 28sep3p

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling, No 719 Washington st; has 9 rooms besides bath room; has a heater and natural and artificial gas, hydrant and cistern water. Apply to A F Stow, No 11 South Ontario. 28sep6p

FOR RENT—Store 75x20 with splendid cellar; also several suits of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein block, Cherry st. 24sep-tf

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1825 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

TWO FRONT ROOMS—Nicely furnished for light housekeeping; natural gas. Apply at 132 Erie street. 1oct3p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at $1.25 per week. Inquire of Miss Fuller, cor St Clair and Bangs sts. 29sep2

FOR RENT—Furnished parlor and bedroom or will rent separately; centrally located references exchanged. Inquire at 703 North Erie st. 29sep2

ROOMS—For rent, rooms, all newly furnished; board if desired, with both hot and cold water, both gases, for both ladies and gentlemen. Call at 817 Huron st. 28sep6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 26sep6p

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms with closet, natural gas, 431 11th st, near Adams. 24sep3

FOR RENT—Five-room houses with all modern improvements, 15 minutes' walk from postoffice, at $10.50 per month. Inquire 1151 Summit st. 24sep1p

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 220 Huron st 19sep-tf

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for club parties or secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 428 St Clair st. 1aug1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

SMALL OR LARGE LOANS negotiated on good security; money advanced on negotiable paper; no commission charged. No 317½ Jefferson st, between Huron and Superior.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. F. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Augtyr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods, piano, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received; reliable; cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts 16maytf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION—Wanted as housekeeper by a wo man of experience with references. Address, D 52, Bee office. 1oct3

DRESSMAKING—Wanted dressmaking to do in private families; understand Tailor system and make cutting and fitting a specialty. Address 720 West Washington street. 1oct3

WANTED—A position by German boy 14 years of age. Address D 49, Bee office. 30sep3p

WANTED—A position as porter, yardman or farmer. James Herman, 211 South st Toledo, O. 29sep3

WANTED—By a competent woman, cleaning or sweeping, or any kind of work that is honorable; can give good references. Address O care of Bee. 29sep4

WANTED—To work; willing to work at anything; colored man. Inquire 711 Jefferson st. 29sep3

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by an American woman with boy, for some respectable widower; no other need apply; willing to work for fair wages. Address Effie Belmont, Bowling Green, Wood Co, O. 29sep3

WANTED—Situation; any inside work; can give good reference. Address D 47, Bee office. 28sep3

CLERK—Wanting a position as clerk in some wholesale or retail store; willing to work at any honorable business. Address D 46 Bee office. 28sep3

HOUSEKEEPER — Wanted, situation as housekeeper by party who will also take horse and buggy for its keeping. Address D 45, Bee office. 28sep3

SHIPPING CLERK—Wanted, situation as shipping clerk by a bright young man 21 years of age; can furnish references. Address 97, Bee office. 28sep6

WANTED AGENTS.

WE offer agents big money, in e xclusive territory. Our new patent Safe, sell a sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. O ne agent in on day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free Alpine Safe Co., No 338-371, Cla ss St., Cinc. nnati, O. 27jn e-w-f-sat-3m

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $250 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa, 1 v3m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE of a life time if taken at once; $200 will secure one-half interest; business light and honorable; indoor work. Address D 48, Bee office, Toledo O. 29sep5p

CITY NEWS.

Heiskell's Ointment cures Tetter.

No court in Judge Lemmon's room today.

Most of the council committees meet this evening.

Jewish new year festivities begin tomorrow morning.

A new $2 silver certificate is being distributed by Uncle Sam.

Monroe street beyond the asphalt pavement is torn up and impassable for teams.

Henry B. White of Toledo talked on the subject of temperance at Clyde last night.

Work on the addition to the Woolson plant on Huron street is progressing rapidly.

Buy fall and winter underwear now cheap at Flory & Baker's.

Toledo Commandery Knights Templar elect officers at the first regular conclave in November.

All wool double width dress flannel a 23 cents a yard at Flory & Baker's.

First ward democratic club meets tonight at the corner of Huron and Magnolia streets.

Men's all solid fine calf calf shoes, sold everywhere for $3, our price now is $2 Flory & Baker.

A large delegation of the Y. P. S. C. E. will go to Maumee to-morrow evening to hold a union service.

Largest assortment of all grades in fall and winter underwear cheap at Flory & Baker's.

State conclave of Toledo commandry, Knights Templar, meet to-morrow evening for templar work.

All wool, 40 inch extra fine Henrietta dress goods, regular price 60 and 65 cents, in black and all colors. We are selling now at 50 cents. See them at Flory & Baker's.

Work has commenced on the improvement of Monroe street, from the old city line to Bancroft street.

Big line of bed comforters, cheap at Flory & Baker's.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to Ford post meets in the post room, Front and Bridge streets this afternoon at 3 p. m.

We are still offering great bargains in shoes at Flory & Baker's.

The non-partisan W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. J. Farrar, 913 Madison street.

The Northwestern Elevator & Mill company has just completed a shipment of another large lot of Taylor's Four for export to Liverpool.

The case of Lena Wohlib against the Lake Shore is on hearing to a jury in Judge Pugsley's court to-day.

Mr. P. F. Whalen and W. F. Malone have gone to attend the county fair at Bowling Green, where their agents, Stratton & Powell are making a grand display of the Buckeye paints and varnishes.

A number of Toledo horsemen are in attendance at the races in connection with the Wood county fair at Bowling Green.

Angostura Bitters is universally conceded to be the best appetizer in the world. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

A dozen persons were fined in police court this morning for being drunk. From 58 and costs to $20 and costs was doled out.

Drive about the city in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

The primary Sunday school teachers hold their regular meeting Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church.

Birkencamp's trunks, 608 Summit.

Rev. J. J. Smallwood lectured to a fair audience at Memorial hall last night on "The Negro in Politics." The discourse was interesting.

The best service at the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

The circuit judges have adjourned to their consultation chambers to deliberate, and will probably render several decisions next Saturday.

Buckeye paints and varnishes give entire satisfaction on account of their durability and fine spreading qualities.

Satchels at Birkencamp's factory.

St. Stephen's English Lutheran church will hold a special service preparatory to the Lord's Supper on Friday at 8 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

Remember the Painters' (No. 7) ball at Clark's, October 8.

The case against James W. Eckelrhode for violating the Sunday liquor law, was taken up in police court this morning. The empanelling of the jury is now in progress.

Ladies desiring tailor-made work should secure a place at once, as the time is fast being taken up. M. D. Avery, 616 Adams.

Handbags at Birkencamp's factory.

What is to be known as the Pythian Castle Dancing club, will be organized at the castle Saturday evening. The organization will give a series of parties during the winter.

Try the celebrated Ross brand ham, bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Birkencamp's trunks, 608 Summit street.

Ladies', don't be deceived if it is tailoring you want. The only place in Toledo where you can get it is at M. D. Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors.

John Haines, besides paying the costs for being drunk, was fined $5 and the costs in police court this morning for an indecent exposure of his person in the streets last evening.

Trunks and bags at Birkencamp's.

Major Hale will entertain the children at the Cyclorama Saturday.

Peter Sorenson, one of the parties who escaped the clutches of the officers in the disturbance case at Capt. Anderson's place a few days ago, was fined the costs in police court this morning.

People linger for hours looking at the wonderful work of art now on exhibition at the Cyclorama.

Miss Mary Law gives a paper on Reciprocity before the New Century club tomorrow evening, at its first meeting after the summer vacation, with Mrs. Edward Bissell, 1861 Summit street.

Parents, see that your children visit the Cyclorama Saturday, and hear those interesting lectures.

Handbags and satchels at Birkencamp's.

Harry Minch, who assaulted Frank Gerlock last August, and who has escaped arrest, was caught on Summit street yesterday. He plead guilty in police court this morning and was fined $25 and costs.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 121.

Collars 2 cents, cuffs 4 cents, shirts 10 cents, at the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438

The Ys have made arrangements for a talk by Miss Marion Isabel Gibson of Paris, France, at the Ashland avenue Baptist church to-morrow night. An interesting programme of other attractions has been prepared. All interested are invited.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process Bread.

Joseph Laughlin paid $5 and costs this morning for causing a disturbance in Harry Cherry's place last night. He called for a drink and when asked to pay for it commenced to abuse the bartender.

The Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Frank Burns and H. C. Bensmer were arraigned in police court this morning for fighting last night, at the corner of Fassett and Oak streets. Bensman was discharged and Burns fined $10 and costs and 10 days in the workhouse.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail, 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Arlington is here.

Look through our line of Household Linens. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

WOOD COUNTY FAIR.

The C., H. & D. announce a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from Toledo, North Baltimore and intermediate stations to Bowling Green, on account of the Wood county fair. Tickets are good going September 29 to October 3 inclusive, and returning until October 3 inclusive.

Arlington is here.

Fall Millinery. NEUHAUSELS.

EXCURSIONS TO THE SOUTH

The C., H. & D. will sell harvest excursion tickets from all stations Oct. 14 to points in Florida, Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi at one fare for the round trip. The tickets will be good going Oct. 14 and returning any time within thirty days from date of sale. Ask your local agent for tickets via C., H. & D., or address E. O. McCormick, G. P. T. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Elegant New Hosiery. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

HEAVY PENALTY.

A Putnam County Saloonkeeper Gets Himself in a Peck of Trouble.

E. McClure, of Gilboa, Putnam county, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Hall yesterday afternoon on a charge of failure to deface 11 internal revenue stamps.

The penalties attached to violations of this statute is remarkable heavy, being not less than $400 or more than $1,000 fine, not less than one year or more than five years for each package.

Deputy Collector Barrett found 11 such packages on McClure's premises. After a brief hearing, Commissioner Hall bound McClure over in $200 to the next term of court.

Most of those cases can be compromised before coming to trial, but in this instance the interference of the secretary of the treasury, commissioner of internal revenue and the attorney-general will be necessary before any compromise can be made.

Look out for counterfeits! Buy the genuine Salvation Oil, the great pain cure. 25 cents.

Miss Emma R. cured an attack of incipient consumption with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Arlington is here.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION!

The Michigan Central railroad, "the Niagara Falls route," is the direct line to the hunting and fishing resorts of Northern Michigan. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished by Wm. J. Seinwerth, southern passenger agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Taylor's Celebrated Flour.
Taylor's Diadem.
Taylor's Peerless.
Taylor's Loyola.
Taylor's Southern Belle.
Sold by all flour and grocery stores in the city.

Arlington is here.

WOOD COUNTY FAIR.

The C., H. & D. announces a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from Toledo, North Baltimore and intermediate stations to Bowling Green on account of the Wood county fair. Tickets are good going Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, inclusive, and returning until Oct. 3, inclusive.

Arlington is here.

Immense varieties in Muslin Underwear and Corsets—second floor. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

UNREST IN BRAZIL.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Le Matin to-day says there has been a revolutionary agitation in several provinces of Brazil and that great uneasiness has been caused thereby. According to Le Matin, the troops have mutinied in many places, and the government must have recourse to severe measures if order is to be preserved.

"Weak and weary," describes the condition of many people debilitated with the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite.

Ask your grocer for Taylor's Flour.

Dress Trimmings.
All newest effects. NEUHAUSELS.

Every barrel and sack of Taylor's Flour is warranted.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Belgian steamer Waesland left Antwerp on August 29 with 800 steerage passengers. Smallpox broke out on the voyage, and on the steamer's arrival here the patients were quarantined, the other passengers vaccinated, and the vessel fumigated.

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

Large arrivals in Handkerchiefs and Ribbons. NEUHAUSELS.

The best article of goods is always the cheapest. TAYLOR'S FLOUR.

HANCOCK COUNTY FAIR.

A rate of one fare for the round trip is announced by the C., H. & D. from Tontogany, Lima and intermediate stations to Findlay and return, October 6 to 10 inclusive, on account of the Hancock county fair. Tickets will be good returning until October 10 inclusive.

Arlington is here.

THE McKINLEY MONSTROSITY.

The McKinley bill was the first act ever passed by a civilized government which aimed to diminish the revenues by increasing the taxes. It raised the average duty in every schedule.

I suffered from biliousness, indigestion etc. Simmons Liver Regulator cured after doctors failed.—W. D. Bird.

More of Taylor's Flour is consumed in Toledo than any other. This fact proves its superior quality. Ask your grocer for Taylor's Flour.

NEW GOODS.

Franco-American Soups, 30c.
New lot Roasted Coffees, 22c, 25c, 27c.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.
New Roller Flour, $1 30 sack.
New lot Japan Tea, 30c.
New lot Young Hyson Tea, 25c.
New lot Formosa Oolong, 60c.
New lot Finest Japan, 50c.
At TRYON'S.

Kid Gloves—the most popular brands, the newest colors. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small very easy to take; no pain; no griping no purging. Try them.

CORRECT!

WEDDING INVITATIONS.
WEDDING Announcements.
WEDDING RECEPTION CARDS.

We issue invitations, announcements and everything pertaining to Wedding Stationery correct in engraving—form—and material unequaled.

To persons desiring excellence in engraving, paper, shape and style we solicit comparison.

Our Sample Book sent upon application for inspection.

Wright, Kay & Co.,

JEWELERS, IMPORTERS AND ART STATIONERS,
140 Woodward Avenue,
DETROIT.

HELPED OUT THE CITY.

Geo. W. Davis Backs Toledo's Credit with His Personal Indorsement.

To-day it was necessary for the sinking fund trustees to refund $75,000 of city 5 per cent. bonds. The city, as is well known, has not a cent, even to pay the interest, but Mr. George W. Davis came bravely to the rescue and backed the city's credit with his personal indorsement.

Mr. Davis was asked by a Bee this morning relative to the refunding of the bonds, but he was not saying a word.

By the way, the statement of the Second National bank, of which Mr. Davis is president, and which is published in the Bee to-day, shows a record that no bank in the state does, and few, if any, in the country can equal.

VAN HOUGHTON'S Cocoa is the best ever put up. Call for it of H. S. Pierce, the grocer, 713 Monroe street.

Headquarters for Blankets and Comforters. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

HE WAS MUCH INSURED.

The Graveyard Business Is Not Unknown in Merry England.

The late James Singleton, occasional assistant ostler and general hanger-on in the yard of the Wheatsheaf hotel in Blackburn, must, one would think, have long grown weary of insuring his life, says the London News. Mr. Singleton was a poor man and an illiterate; he had no particular desire to insure his life; he had no money to pay premiums; and as to filling up a "proposal" with its customary schedules, he had not a glimmering of an idea of how to do it. But all this was of no consequence in the eyes of his friends and acquaintances. They were wont apparently to accost him in some such way as this: "Good morning Jemmy. Any objection to my insuring your life?" Jemmy, who probably saw in the suggestion pleasing visions of refreshments at the bar, doubtless answered, like Mr. Barkis, that he was "willing," and forthwith the friend proceeded to fill up the form.

So the thing went till no fewer than 20 distinct policies, representing a total of £1,700, had been effected on the life of this little old ostler who knocked about in the yard of this public house. Did James Singleton sleep at ease with these 20 persons all around him listening to his coughs and watching day by day to see if his gait grew feebler and his hands more tremulous than they were? Apparently he concerned himself little about such matters. But now he is dead and buried, and one of the policy holders has been prosecuting his claim at the Manchester assizes. Need we say that Justice Smith has read him a lesson on gambling policies, and that the jury have not looked with a kindly eye on the too favorable description of Mr. Singleton in the vicariously filled up proposal? Counsel, in brief, threw up the case at a point and the jury at once returned a verdict by consent for the insurance company.

To think "nothing ails you anyhow," is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE

Is the favorite route to Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, New York, and intermediate Pennsylvania points. If you contemplate a trip east, call upon or address Pennsylvania ticket agents for particulars regarding this popular route.

EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS.

The Wabash railway will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis at half fare October 4, 5 and 6, account of St. Louis fair and Veiled Prophet. See Wabash agents.

If you will cut this out and bring it to R. G. Dawkins' store, in East Toledo, you can have 25 per cent. off on anything you buy. R. G. DAWKINS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

CURES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, St. VITUS DANCE Fits, Spasms, Etc. FREE Samples at Druggists, or by mail 10 Cts. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.